BOYS AND GIRLS NOW IS YOUR TIME. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY AND SEND FOR TERMS TODAY. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

INDIANAPOLIS
JUN 1 1907
PUBLIC LIBRARY

1-06
Public Library

And Ethiopia Shall Stretch Forth Her Hand
G.A. TOPP SC. INDPLS

The Freeman
A National Illustrated Colored Newspaper

VOLUME XX
NUMBER 21

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.
SINGLE COPY—SIX MONTHS, 85C; ONE YEAR $1.50

ECKSTEIN-NORTON INSTITUTE

HENRY WATTERSON TO MAKE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

FAIR ELECTIONS FOR KENTUCKY

New Office Building Owned by Negroes--Closing of Scribner High School--William S. Peyton May Succeed Prof. Hathaway.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—The citizens of this community are greatly indebted to the Rev. C. H. Parrish, president of Eckstein Norton Institute, of Cane Springs, for having on the commencement program the Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the "Courier Journal." "Marse Henry," as he is usually called by all who know him, is one of, if not the greatest journalist, publicist and lecturers of America. The policy of his paper is broad and liberal, and his editorials are regarded as the most brilliant, thoughtful and illuminating of any paper of the United States. Editor Watterson stands above his fellows as a moulder of public opinion, and his personality as a writer has made the Courier Journal the most popular paper of the South, and widely circulated and quoted in the North and across the pond. On Jnue 14th we will hear the Kentucky colonel for the first time for a number of years, and it is hoped that this great character will tell us something that will be helpful, and the same be flashed over the wires of the Associated Press.

* * *

Hon. W. L. Houston, National Grand Master of the G. U. O. of F., was in the city last Monday night, and spoke to 900 Odd Fellows at the Odd Fellows' Hall. He was introduced by the Hon. A. S. White. Grand Master Houston reviewed the progress made by the Odd Fellows of this country, and gave some very timely and helpful words of encouragement to the fraternity in this section. After the speaking at the beautifully decorated hall, a number of friends of the Young Men's Progressive League escorted the Grand Master to the home of Mr. Spence Taylor, where Kentucky hospitality was in full bloom. The management of the whole visit was in the hands of Mr. James H. Black, a prominent Odd Fellow, and treasurer of the club. The stag, as we usually term a social gathering of men, was the occasion which brought out a number of Louisville's most representative citizens, and the evening was very enjoyable. Men of every walk of life were present to extend a welcome hand to one of Kentucky's sons who has arisen to the highest position in the gift of the G. U. O. of O. F., which is one of the strongest orders in this country among Negroes. The home of Mr. Taylor was beautifully decorated and brilliantly lighted, and there was much enjoyment at the punch bowl before the guests were invited to supper. The table where thirty guests were seated was handsomely decorated with choice flowers and fruits and one of the swellest and most delicious suppers was served in the history of the club. After the supper the gentlemen returned to the parlors where Mr. James Black introduced Mr. Houston, who eloquently spoke of his delightful visit to the seat of Kentucky hospitality. He assured all that when they came to Washington, "his latch would be on the outside." District Grand Master Saffell of Lawrenceburg, who was the other guest of the evening, in choice words thanked the club for its courtesies and welcomed them to his home where spring water was the purest and women the prettiest. W. M. Sanders, a member of the club, responded in a more serious vein, touching upon the race question. Ht was given close attention, and he, like the others, received much applause.

* * *

There is much rejoicing among the Fusionists of this city over the decision of the Court of Appeals reversing the decision of Judges Miller and Kerby in the celebrated contest cases which have been in the courts for a year and a half. The lower court favored the democrats, but the Court of Appeals on last Wednesday, decided the election of 1905 null and void. The Republicans, or Fusionists, are now getting ready to to put up a city and state ticket, and their pushing the contest and getting a decision in favor of honest election and good government, is likely to put them in the saddle the next election. The world knows of the Kentucky elections, comment is unnecessary. We for one are glad that we may hereafter have fair elections with little or no intimidation, fraud, crime or conspiracy. The amusing part of the decision is that Mayor Paul C. Barth, who was ousted, was a friend to Mr. Dave Knight, a leading colored citizen of the community, and often dubbed the colored mayor; will also be ousted as mayor in name. Mr. Knight was appointed president of the Probation Court under the present administration.

* * *

The only office building in the state and city, absolutely owned and controlled by Negroes is located at 726 West Walnut street, this city. It was completed last week, and is one of the handsomest structures on Walnut street. It is one of the most creditable buildings in the city, and stands as a monument to the Negroes business thrift and energy. It is of pressed brick front, three stories high, electric lighted, and steam heated. The first floor will be occupied by a drug store; the second, dentist, doctors, lawyers, secretaries of the Foreign Mission Board, of the Baptist denomination, and the Women's Convention, and the third by Neighbor's photograph gallery. There will be a number of rooms in the building which will be used by the clerks who work in the building. The lower floor in the rear of the drug store will be used by the Louisville Cemetery Company, and in the rear of this large room is the Dispatch Printing Company, owned by the same firm. The Afro-American Conucil will have offices on the second floor, also Cary B. Lewis will have office space as a general news correspondent for daily and weekly papers.

* * *

The Scribner High School, of New Albany, held its annual closing exercises May 30 at the Girls' High School Auditorium, and the attendance was unusually large. New Albany schools are noted for the production of high-class singers, and this was greatly manifested by the fine musical program given at the closing. There were no graduates, but the exercises were up to the standard. The musical selections rendered by Mr. Guy Grant and Miss Bertha Cokley were excellent. The signing of Miss Cokley has won for her the reputation as the leading soprano of New Albany, regardless of color, in the public schools. The chorus was well trained and received a large amount of applause that was given during the evening. The address of the evening was delivered by Bishop C. T. Schaffer, of Chicago, Ill. The Bishop's remarks were polished and of a high tone and were given rapt attention.

* * *

The coming of Mesrss. Augustus Lawson, the celebrated pianoist, and Clarence White, the premier violinist, the Fisk Jubilee Singers and Elsie Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. Work, have been of much benefit to the community in raising the standard of music, and its appreciation by the citizens of Louisville. On Wednesday night at the Masonic Theatre, the Treble Clef Club, which has sixty school children rehearsing "Florinda and Little Boy Blue," children's operas, will be staged on that night. The public has been so well pleased with former musicales, and this affairs is expected to be more largely attended than any of the past. The public seems to appreciate the attempt to train young people to have something first-class, such as singing, equipment and theatre, and for forging ahead regardless of difficulties and hinderances that inevitably beset a woman who really tries to do something really worth while in her home city. Miss Charlotte Bryant has charge of the entertainment, and it is expected to be a grand success. Part of the proceeds go toward the Old Folks' Home.

* * *

In the hallway of the Douglass office building, Rev. L. G. Jordan has decided to up a first-class news stand, and sell regularly the Indianapolis Freeman, New York Age, Voice, Alexander's Magazine, Colored American and other papers of a national reputation. The Advocate of Charleston, W. Va., the organ of the Pythians, will also be found at the newsstand.

* * *

William S. Peyton, who graduated from the Central Colored High School of this city, also Lake Forest University of Illinois, is being strongly mentioned here for the principalship of the State Normal Institute for colored, at Frankfort, Ky. J. H. Hathaway tendered his resignation last Saturday and the place will become vacant. Prof. Peyton is now dean of the Agricultural and Mechanical Institute of Normal, Ala., of which W. M. Council is president. He is the son of Dr. W. T. Peyton, the well-known colored physician of this city.

* * *

The Rev. J. M. Connor, of Ft. Smith, Ark., is receiving some flattering comments from the A. M. E. connection. It is surprising to one to find how popular Dr. Connor is in this section, and the many hopes he has of friends that he will be one of the loyal churchmen to be elevated to the bishopric.

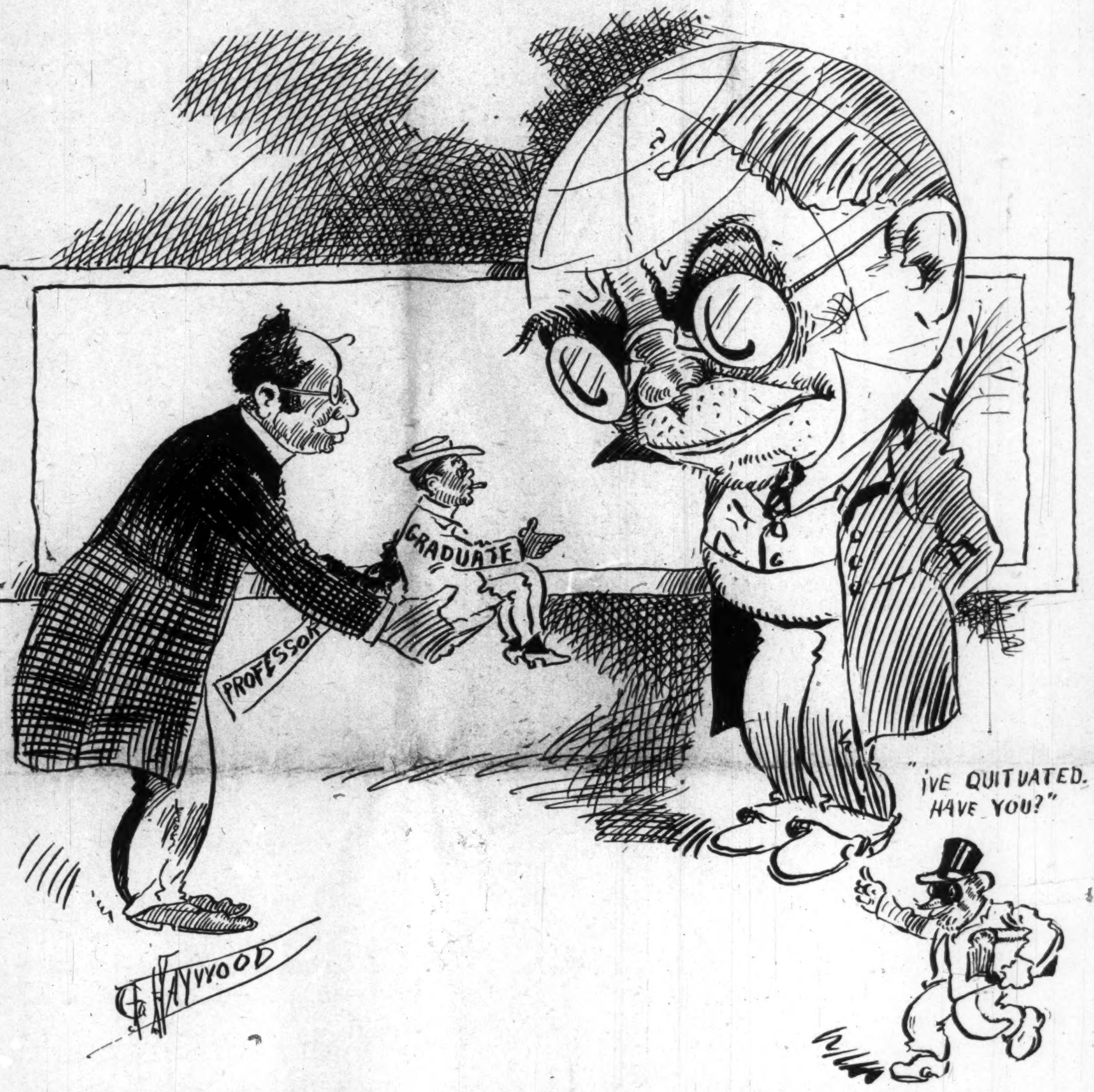
* * *

Minnie B. Jackson and Mary A. Meyzeek has established a dry goods and notion store at 1027 West Chestnut street. They held their first opening on yesterday. They will do a general milliner and dressmaking business, also carry a line of gent's furnishings. They have a well equipped cutting department in the rear of the store.

* * *

William Lancaster, well known in Indianapolis, is in the city, the guest of Mr. Pike Red. Mr. Lancaster is being highly entertained by the boys around Cole's cafe, and it is thought that he will winter and summer in the Falls Cities. CARY B. LEWIS.

THE COMMENCEMENT



College Professor—You can have him now, I'm through with him.

CALL FOR SOLEMN CONCLAVE

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FOR NEGRO'S BENEFIT

To the Citizens of the State of Missouri:

On February 13th, 1907, fifty delegates, representing ten counties and the largest cities in the State, assembled in the State House in Jefferson City to enter their protest against the separate car law, which had already passed the State Senate, and to appeal to the reason, liberally and good judgment of the Railroad Committee and other members of the House of Representatives who were present, to keep the proposed bill from becoming a law. We are thankful to say that the better judgment of that body prevailed and we have been spared the humiliation to which our people are subjected in many of the other States. The success which attended our efforts upon this occasion indicates clearly, that with organization throughout the State and discreet management, we can do much toward creating a healthy public opinion in regard to all mataers bearing upon the interests of our race.

The Negro is under criticism; he needs defense; his civil and political rights are in jeopardy; he needs protection. For these reasons the delegation a resolution while assmebled in the A. M. E. Church, Jefferson City, Mo., February 13, 1907, instructing the President and Secretary of that gathering to invite a solemn conclave of the people of Missouri through their representatives, for the purpose of considering the advisability of a permanent organization.

The meeting is hereby called to convene in St. Louis, Mo., opening in Central Baptist Church, July 10, at 9 a. m., and closing in St. Paul A. M. E. Church, July 11. All religious denominations, educational institutions, charitable associations, secret societies, and any other organizations in the State not included in this number are requested to send at least one delegate from each city, community and precinct to be present at said convention at the time herein designated.

ABRAHAM GRANT,
President.
GEORGE E. STEVENS,
St. Louis, Secretary.

Jefferson City Committee.

William T. Washington, Kansas City.
B. W. Stewart, St. Louis.
R. Farley Fisher, Jefferson City.
U. Homer Franklin, Jefferson City.
Chas. Turner, St. Louis.
F. J. Shannon, M. D., Kansas City.
Leon H. Jordan, Kansas City.
B. B. Tulley, Holden.
J. T. Smith, Jefferson City.
L. R. Woolrich, Lexington.
George E. Vashon, St. Louis.
A. W. Boyd, St. Louis.
T. B. Carter, Jefferson City.
J. C. Caldwell, St. Joseph.
J. H. Garnett, D. D., Macon.
J. M. Rutledge, Jefferson City.
Leon Hill, M. D., Boonville.
W. B. Brooks, Boonville.
J. W. Dawel, Jefferson City.
B. F. Allen, Jefferson City.
Nelson C. Crews, Kansas City.
Homer C. Phillips, Sedalia.
J. B. Parsons, eJfferson City.
C. H. McKensie, St. Louis.
Duke Diggs, Jefferson City.
P. C. Givens.
John Goins, Jefferson City.
J. C. Campbell, St. Louis.
W. C. Huston, Kansas City.
Thomas Bass, Mexico.
W. H. Huston, Pettis Co.
G. N. Grisham, Kansas City.
Herbert Beach, Chillicothe.
A. A. Gilbert, Lexington.
George E. Thompson, Kansas City.
S. W. Parr, St. Louis.
Abraham Reynolds, Warrensburg.
W. S. Carrion, M. D., St. Joseph.
J. R. A. Crossland, M. D., St. Joseph.
George W. Dupree, Jefferson City.
C. G. Williams, Boonville.
C. Wilson, Boonville.
Richardson Ferguson, Sedalia.
C. W. Holliday, Sedalia.
W. D. Cook, St. Louis.
James Thomas, Warrensburg.
T. C. Unthank, Kansas City.
F. J. Peck, D. D., Kansas City.
J. T. Caston, M. D., Jefferson City.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

BISHOP HENRY Y. SATTERLEE DISCUSSES RACE PROBLEM

QUESTION BEFORE CHURCHMEN

Investigation of Brownsville Affair Continues--Register Vernon Makes Address at Boston--Success of True Reformer's Bank.

Staff Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—In two convocations of leading religious denominations governed by white officials, the race problem has come up for a foremost place in the discussions. Bishops and churchmen of high degree have labored long and worried greatly over the delicate situation involved in trying to reconcile peculiar social conditions with the Scriptural injunction, "Love ye one another," and to square the policy of racial prescription with the religion that teaches the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Amid many glittering generalities, much verbiage and evasion of the main issue, the convocations referred to come out strongly for some indefinite measures that would tend to uplifht the colored brother, but that the uplifting must be done as a separate feature of the church work of the Caucasian. The Negro must be helped, for the good of himself and the nation, but he must he helped to make a distinct place for himself in the equation of religious effort and churchly achievement. Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, in the diocesan convention last week, dealt at length with the race problem, and laid bare the distressing facts, but suggested no method by which the intricate questions involved might be settled. On the important subject of Negro Bishops, missionary or suffragan, he took no positive stand, pointing out that there was much to be said for and against all sides of the proposition, and concluded by saying that the race issue was perhaps the most perplexing question in the whole realm of church work and recommended it strongly to the deep and prayerful consideration, not only of the diocese of Washington, but of the entire church. Bishop Satterlee recognizes the gravity of the situation, but leaves the matter wide open for the action of the General Convention.

* * *

The attitude of the 119th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Columbus, Ohio, is practically the same as that taken by the Episcopalians at Washington. The keynote was for Presbyterian unity, and the dropping of all questions that made for all the alienation of the Northern and Southern wings of the church. This means that the race question must not be permitted to longer divide the bretheren into factions, and that the Negro is to be encouraged to flock by himself, in the interest of harmony. The prevailing sentiment of the Assembly was voiced by Dr. Ira O. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Landrith was, like Bishop Satterlee, fully mindful of the seriousness of the situation and the pressing character of the problems that grew out of the relations of the Negro to the church body. He took high ground and expressed deep concern for the moral and material welfare of the colored people, but his judgment suggested that their efforts be confined to work among themselves and that the whites assist them to develop as a separate and distinct religious entity.

In a nutshell, the attitude of the Presbyterian church of the land, as enunciated by Dr. Landrith, is as follows:

"The southern element of the American Presbyterian Church," said Dr. Landrith, "is as sincerely and unselfishly concerned for the religious, intellectual and industrial well-being of the Negro race as the most philanthropic northern benefactors of the colored people ever were.

"What you may have seen and heard of recent mob murders and their prolific cause, appeals to race prejudice, whether in behalf of churches or politics, should not be understood as representing the sober judgment, either of the former Cumberland Presbyterian Church or of any other of the better elements of southern white

(Continued on page seven)

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of women. Address all communications to "Dorothy" The Freeman, Indianapolis.

A WOMAN'S SHORTCOMINGS.

She has laughed as softly as if she
she sighed;
She has counted six and over—
Of a purse well filled, and a heart
well tried—
O each a worthy lover
They "give her time," for her soul
must slip
Where the world has set the grooving.
She will lie to none with her fair red
lip—
But love seeks truer loving.

She trembles her fan in a sweetness
dumb,
As her thoughts were beyond recalling—
With a glance for one, and a glance
for some,
From her eyelids rising and falling;
Speaks common words with a blush-air,
Hears bold words unreproving;
But her silence says—what she never
will swear;
And love seeks better loving.

Go, lady, lean to the night-gituar,
And drop a smile to the bringer;
Then smile as weetly, when he is far,
At the voice of an indoor singer.
Bask tenderly beneath tender eyes;
Glance lightly on their removing;
And join new vows to old perjuries—
But dare not call it loving.

Unless you can think, when the song
is done,
No other is soft in the rhythm;
Unless you can feel when left by one,
That all men else go with him;
Unless you can know, when unpraised
by his breath,
That your beauty itself wants proving;
Unless you can swear, "For life! for
death!"
O fear to call it loving!

Unless you can muse in a crowd all
day
On the absent face that fixed you;
Unless you can love as the angels
may,
With the breadth of heaven betwixt
you;
Unless you can dream that his faith
is fast,
Through behooving and unbehooving;
Unless you can die when the dream is
past—
O never call it loving!
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

WOMEN WORKERS ARE FIFTH OF POPULATION.

"Women at Work in the United States," is the subject of a report by the Census Bureau, based on the returns in 1900. In that year in continental United States—by which is meant the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii and other outlying possessions—the total number of women sixteen years old at work numbered 23,485,559; while those at work numbered 14,833,630. The women at work were young; 68.4 per cent. being under thirty-five years old; 44.2 per cent. under twenty-five, and 25.6 per cent. had not reached the age of twenty-one; 15.9 per cent. were married; 17.7 per cent. were widows, and 1.3 per cent. were divorced.

The number of divorced women returned by the census, the report says, is probably deficient, because the fact of divorce is not always admitted. But it is significant that of the number reported divorced, 55.3 per cent. were supporting themselves wholly or in part. The total number of women at work includes 11,771,966 native white women, whose parents also were natives; 1,040,744 native white women, one or both of whose parents were immigrants; 840,011 white women who were themselves immigrants; 1,114,621 Negro women, and 11,288 Indian and Mongolian women.

Number at Work Doubled.

The number of women at work more than doubled in the tweney years from 1880 to 1900, and there was a noticable increase of breadwinners among married women in 1900 as compared with 1890.

In 1900 women were represented in all except nine of the 303 occupations in which breadwinners of the country were engaged. The returns showed, among other things, that 5 women were employed as pilots; on steam railroads 10 were employed as baggagemen, 31 as brakemen, 7 as conductors, 45 as engineers and firemen and 23 as switchmen, yardmen and flagmen; 23 were carriage and hack drivers, 6 were reported as ship carpenters and 2 as roofers and slaters; 185 were machinists; 8 were boiler makers, 31 were charcoal, coke and lime burners and 11 were well borers.

Two women were reported as "motormen." Almost one-fourth of the total number of women at work were servants; 456,405 were farm laborers, 96.8 per cent. of whom were from the Southern States, and 361,804 were Negroes. There were 338,144 dressmakers, 327,206 teachers, 328,935 laundresses. 307,706 farmers, 231,458 textile mill operatives and 146,929 housekeepers and stewardesses.

FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION OF SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The fourth annual convention of the Sisters of Charity of Indiana, convened in South Calvary Baptist Church, at 9:30 A. M., May 14, 1907. The house was called to order by the State President, Mrs. Ada Goins, of Indianapolis. Invocation by the chaplain, Mrs. Barnett. The following committees were appointed: Credentials, Rules, Resolutions, Juvenile Work, By-Laws and Constitution, Grievance, Condolence, Reports, Press, Auditing, and President's annual address. Mrs. Malinda Thomas presented a resolution that the Sisters of Charity establish a hospital in Indianapolis; for the protection of the members of the organization, and the race at large, which was discussed at length. The body adjourned without reaching any definite conclusion.

Convention reassembled at 2 P. M. After reading and adopting of the morning journal, the president delivered her annual address, which contained many helpful recommendations.

There are eleven Churches and gates and eleven State officers. The seven Juveniles, with sixty-eight delegates convention will remain in session three days.

Mrs. Mary Scott and Mrs. Malinda Thomas extended an invitation to take the State officers and visiting delegates a trolley ride, which was accepted. The convention adjourned at 4 P. M.

On Tuesday evening, Charity No. 2 gave a grand reception in honor of the delegates, at which time a excellent program was rendered.

HOUSEWORK A PRIVILEDGE.

Women Ought to be Glad They Can Do it, Says Professor.

"Women should be glad that they can do kitchen work," said Prof. J. F. Brumbaugh in his psychology class at DePauw University last week, "for it is not drudgery. The products of the kitchen figure largely in a man's success, for a fine pancake will make him fit to do anything. Cooking is cientific, and although women have tried to keep out of it they will have to roll up their sleeves and get to work, for hired help has revolted. The kitchen must be elevated. We were glad enough to have a 'hired' girl in our kitchen doing our work, but we tabooed them and pointed our fingers at them and said: 'We're here and you're there.' It's our fault that help is scarce now. We have reaped our own reward. Cooking is a divine science, and the women should be happy in doing it. Married people get happiness out of the home in proportion to the amount of work they put into it, and when they buy everything they get very little pleasure out out of it."

VACATION TIME.

Schools in all cities are now about to close and the boy and girl will be under the parent's care entirely. It is to be hoped that all mothers at least have made some plaus as to how their children shall spend the summer. Some kind of employment at home will keep them off the streets, running wild and getting into all kinds of trouble.

There are many things that can be done for the girl. She can be taught to sew, make hats, embroidery—spending a part of the day in this manner. The boy can help his father, should the father have a trade, or could be put with some reliable person to teach him something for which he shows some talent, thus enabling him to assist in making a livlihood. Do something for their good, and still let them enjoy a pleasant vacation.

MAKES EYELASHES TO ORDER.

LONDON, May 23.—"Please send me another dozen eyelashes."

This is a sample of numerous orders being received by an ingenious inventor in London, who has created a demand among women beauty seekers for false lashes to replace nature's eye fringes with which the owners are dissatisfied. The patentee claims that hundreds of women are eagerly buying eyelashes, especially those who spend much time in automobiling. They visit him to be fitted in the first instance, but after their preliminary fixture the lashes keep in good shape for a month. They may then need a little attention, such as curling with warm tongs and receiving a touch of a special fluid.

SHE MUST STAY INTERESTING.

In matrimony, to retain happiness and make it last to the end, it is not a question for a woman to remain beautiful; it is a question for her to remain interesting. Not the slightest details should be beneath her notice in order to keep alive the attention of her husband.—Max O'Reil.

CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION.

The State Medical Association has been holding its sessions in Indianapolis, and Dr. Hurty, of the State Board of Health said that lack of ventilation in living rooms and schoolhouses is the chief cause of tuberculosis.

THE MONTH OF ROSES.

June, with its harvest of roses is here and brings with it the birds and the sweet girl graduate, both starting out in a new life. Let us give to them both our best and dearest wishes.

DONT'S FOR BRIDES.

Don't worry yourself thin and miserable over your troubles. It is due to your future husband that you should look as happy and pretty as possible on your weding day.

Don't sit up till "any hour of the night" the day before the wedding. Try to go to bed in really good time, so that you may be fresh as possible in the morning.

Don't, in the hurry and bustle of preparation the day before, neglect to eat proper meals. Such a proceeding is apt to result in a headache the next day.

Don't eat indigestible food. The inevitable excitement is apt to upset even the strongest. So that there is need to be extra careful beforehand.

Don't persuade yourself beforehand that you are going to look your plainest, or that there is sure to be a wrinkle in the back of your wedding dress.

Don't arrange your veil so that it drags your hair. Wear your hair over a small, firm pad, and thus avoid the flattened look that mars the appearance of so many brides.

Don't murmur your vows inaudibly. Try to remember that you love the man who is going to be your husband and are proud of it.

Don't forget to say some pleasant thing to each of your guests. It is pleasant to have a present appreciated, but quite the reverse to be thankful effusively for teaspoons when you have given salt cellars, says Home Chat.

SOME HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The cheapest wall finish and probably one of the best is calcimine, a white water paint, to which any desired tint may be added. But for actual utility there is nothing at once so hygienic and satisfactory as oil painted walls, which decorators frequently employ for the middle and lower walls, surmounting it with a border of paper or stenciled burlap. It is indestructible save by nails, and may be wiped off with an oiled cloth every day is need be without in any way losing its first appearance. It is the ideal finish for bed-rooms, halls, and dining-rooms and other generally-used rooms, and for the kitchen nothing but oil paint should be used for the walls and ceilings. Cool yellows, deep creams, golden tans, are the best ceiling tints, as a rule, although a soft blue or rose flush is sometimes advisable.

DARK SHADE FOE TO BEAUTY.

Because a woman has passed middle age is no reason for adopting black and wearing it on all occasions, as if she were in mourning.

The dark shade brings out in a most pronounced way her lack of freshness and faded color, all the craw's feet and lines in her face and often throws shadows that give a drawn and haggard appearance to the skin.

Unless stout, a woman past fifty can wear dull rose, pastel shades of green and blue, soft gray, a gobelin blue, heliotrope and reseda green, dark blue.

If inclined to embonpoint, black in the dull, with white and cream about the neck, is more becoming and makes her look younger than when the dark colors are put directly against her face.

A dark hat worn by an elderly woman should always have a touch of white about the front next to the hair.

BEAUTY AT A DISCOUNT.

When a man cares for a woman he thinks she's good-looking, whether she is or not, and all the king's horses and all the king's men can not change his opinion.—Baltimore News.

A novel departure has just been made in the cookery departments of the Birmingham (England) elementary schols. Once a week the pupils, whose ages range from eleven upward, are taken out by the cooking mistress on a marketing expedition. Various shops are visited and the girls instructed (in front of the windows) which articles to buy and which to avoid, and those best for certain dishes.

A wonderful needle threader is in use in a lace factory in Berne, Switzerland. It automatically threads a thousand needles a minute. It takes the needle, carries it along, threads it, ties the knot, cuts the thread off at a uniform length, then carries the needle across an open space and places it in a rack. The work of threading these needles was formerly done by hand.

Some of the schoolchildren in Columbus, Ohio, display great thrift. During the last four years, through the penny savings system, they have accumulated $38,000, or over $100 apiece for the 3,799 who have taken out savings-bank books in the schools.

Mrs. Britannia W. Kennon, great-grand-daughter of Martha Washington, and a descendent of the last Lord Baltimore, recently celebrated her ninety-second birthday at her home in Georgetown, D. C. She was born there and has lived in the same house all her life.

The Mississippi State Federation of Colored Women will convene in Meridian, June 26, 27, 28, at St. Paul's M. E. Church. Mrs. H. R. Butler, of Atlanta, Ga. will be the principal speaker.

SOME FLORIDA PROSPERITY.

"Bethel Baptist Institutional church of Jacksonville, Fla., is the finest, the most complete Negro church in the world. It is a rectanglar structure, 86 feet wide and 108 long; it has 22 rooms and a marble baptistry; it has $5,000 pipe organ, and it seats in the main auditorium, 1,100; the Sunday school department can be turned into the main church, and it seats 500. The building and site as it stands complete cost $70,000. It is a beautiful church with every convenience and is complete in every way."

And just to think, these people are threatened with disfranchisement. Is the cause. We have nothing up in this country that is even in this class. If there is as much prosperity in other directions, then that state should have special laws in the Negros' favor.

The Freeman is on sale at the Crystal Barber Shop, Albert Guy, proprietor, Toledo, O.

If You Are Sick

It is because some of the organs of the body are not doing their work well. There is a lack of that nervous energy that gives them motion. Consequently you are weak, worn-out, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, indigestion, etc. because there is not sufficient nerve force to keep the organs active and allow them to perform their natural functions. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores health because it restores this nervous energy.

"I have been sick for a year, and did not know what was the matter with me. I tried many remedies and none of them proved of any value. I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I procured a bottle, and before I had taken half of it I was better. I would have had nervous prostration if I had not got this medicine when I did. I continued to take it until I was entirely well. I have since recommended it to five of my lady friends, and they have all thanked me for doing so, for it benefited them all."
MRS. ROSE OTTO,
189 S. 3d St., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

VISIBLE, DURBLE SPEEDY.
Underwood Standard Typewriter

The Machine You Will Eventually Buy.
If It's an Underwood It's
GOOD
Underwood Typewriter Company,
12 EAST MARKET STREET,
Indianapolis.

5 & 10 **Cts**
Wallpaper Stores
NOTHING HIGHER
Call and inspect our wonderful bargains in all the last patterns.
The Original 5 & 10 Ct Wallpaper Store
423 Mass. Ave.

DAVIDSON COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail Human Hair Dealers
WIGS, $15.00 per dozen or $3.75 each and up; SWITCHES, $4.00 per dozen or 75c each and up; POMPADOURS, $4.00 per dozen or 75c each and up; kinky hair, wavy hair and straight hair, dark brown and jet black color. Money must accompany all mail orders. Address 1403 Calhoun St, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless otion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who write to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send Free Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Indiana.

YUNCKER'S
GINGER ALE AND SODA
Is the Best on Earth.
No Marble Dust, No Saccharine, No Acid.
Yuncker Bottling Works

HOTELS.

To Jamestown Exposition Visitors.

The Hotel Toussaint-Dumas
Church and Calvert Streets, Norfolk, Va.,
Elegantly Furnished and Decorated, newly built with all modern improvements, accessable by street car from all railroad and steamboat lines entering city.
No Liqour and No Gambling Allowed on Premises.
All rooms light and airy and giving ideal home comforts.
Accommodations limited to parties of Four, Six and Eight.
Parties of one and two can only secure accommodations at price for four.
Twenty Minutes Ride to Exposition Grounds.
Prompt and courteous attention assured.
Dr. N. A. McCurdey, Proprietor.
J. T. TANNER, Manager.

Dr. Ward's Periodical Powders
Prevents Painful Menstration. Cures Monthly Cramps. Has the Endorsement of the Medical Profession. Contains no Opium or Poisonous Drugs.
Acts Quickly and with Soothing Effect.
Sent on receipt of 5 Cents to any address in the United States.
W. F. REYNOLDS, Pharmacist, Corner West and Tenth

New Health Treatments
By Inhalation of Medicated Live Steam for
Rheumatism, Asthma, Deafness, Blood Disorders, Lung Trouble (early stages), **Paralysis**
and all Male and Female irregularities.
☞ Positive cure guaranteed to all cases we accept. Address Manager
THE NEW HEALTH COMPANY, 625 Agnes Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Write for free booklet.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Twenty Building Lots, centrally located. Easy terms. Also Eight Houses, all modern improvements, most desirable location in city. For information address E. W. Dale, Cape May City, N. J.

Farming Pays When the Farmer combines Scientific Methods with his Labor. □ The Sun and the Soil have no Race Prejudice.
HAMPTON INSTITUTE
offers a new Undergraduate Course of three years for training practical farmers in modern methods. Young men without money can earn their way. All who have completed the Graduate Course have good positions. Write for circular to Principal HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Hampton, Virginia.

LOFTIS SYSTEM **Diamonds** on Credit
YOU CAN EASILY OWN A DIAMOND OR WATCH or present one as a gift to some loved one. Send for our beautiful descriptive catalog. Whatever you select therefrom we will send on approval. Pay one-fifth on delivery, balance in 8 equal monthly payments. Your credit is good. Our prices are lowest. As a pure investment nothing is safer than a Diamond. It increases in value 10 to 20% annually. Written guarantee of quality and value. Catalog free. Write today. *Do it now.*
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Dept. [illegible] OLD RELIABLE ORIGINAL DIAMOND AND WATCH CREDIT HOUSE, 92 to 98 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Hoosier Poet
CLUB ROOM LONDRES
10c Cigar
We deliver Goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges.
Give Us A Tryal Order.
John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

NOW IS THE TIME, TAKE YOUR BICYCLE TO
ROBERT B. BARON
For BICYCLE REPAIRING, BICYCLES and HARDWARE
12 Years Experience *Our Guarantee is Good*
335 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 5407, Indianapolis, Ind.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"
Makes the Hair Pliable, Soft and Easy to Comb
READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FOASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every one.
Yours respectfully, ELLY FYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13, 1898.
Gentlemen: I must confess I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it. RHODA EDWARDS.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen: When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy.
MAGGIE REND.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
ELWOOD C. KNOX, Manager, The Freeman.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens **Kinky or Curly Hair** that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes **Kinky or Curly Hair Straight,** as shown above. Its use makes the most **stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly** hair **soft, pliable** and **easy** to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly **perfumed** and **harmless,** it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. **FORD'S HAIR POMADE,** formerly known as "Ozonized Ox Marrow" has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. Be sure to get **Ford's,** as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that **FORD'S HAIR POMADE** is put up only in **50c.** size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us **50c,** for one bottle, postpaid, or **$1.40** for three bottles, or **$2.50** for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
153 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)
Charles Ford Prest

We will mail you a sample copy of The Freeman free for the asking.

The Freeman is the leading race newspaper of the United States.

When you go the Grocry remember to Ask for

Mother's Bread.

BRYCE BAKING COMPANY

The FAMOUS FURNITURE COMPANY,

J. A. MUNCHHOF, Proprietor,
448, 450, 452, 454, 455 W. Washington Street.
One-half Square West of Star Store.

Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, Gas Ranges.

FREE A beautiful 26-piece set of Rogers' Silverware, fully guaranteed, put up in a handsome case with every $50.00 purchase, consisting of the following:

6 Rogers' Silver Knives,	6 Rogers' Silver Teaspoons,
6 Rogers' Silver Forks,	6 Rogers' Silver Tablespoons
1 Rogers' Silver Butter knife,	1 Silver Sugar spoon,

OUR STOCK OF
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Stoves, and House Furnishings
is complete. We have anything you can use in the home.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW.
OUR TERMS ARE EASY.

Be sure and see us when needing a new piece, or when you are getting a complete outfit.

Courteous Treatment Our Motto.
THE FAMOUS FURNITURE COMPANY.
J. A. Munchhof, Proprietor.
New Phone 1068.

Style and Economy in Vehicle Buying

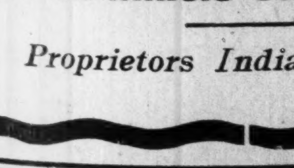
Style and fashionable elegance are important considerations in selecting your pleasure vehicles, but when you combine economy, quality and the widest variety of choice, with these attributes you have everything that is possible for the buyer of fashionable equipages to have.

OUR LINE OF VEHICLES ARE
Unique in Style
Correct in Detail
Attractive in Appearance
Maximum Value at Minimum Prices

Indiana Carriage Co. 27-32 North Capitol Ave.

New Phone 641
Frank W. Flanner. Chas. J. Buchanan,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
320 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Proprietors Indianapolis Crematory.



Best facilities for packing, transferring, storing or shipping furniture and household effects

SHANK, 339 E. Washington St
Phones 2028

CALL ISSUED FOR MEETING

The National Afro-American Council at Baltimore, Md., June 26, 27 and 28, 1907.

To the Members of the National Afro-American Council, Delegates from Local Councils and Affiliated Organizations, Such as Churches, Colleges, Benevolent Societies, Newspapers and Other Race Organizations, Greeting:

The Tenth Annual Session of the National Afro-American Council will be held at Baltimore, Md., June 26, 27 and 28, 1907.

The Necessity for the Meeting.

The unceasing energy of those bent upon the creation of a public sentiment adverse to the Afro-Americans; the open advocacy by Senator Tillman, Governor Vardaman, John Temple Graves and others of the repeal of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Federal Constitution, thus reducing the Afro-Americans of the South to serfdom; the timid and uncertain stand of those who essay to befriend us, even to President Roosevelt who has said so much about "fair play" and the "door of hope," but who has dealt us a severe blow in the dismissal of the colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry without an adequate trial; the bold and defiant assaults of these satisfied with nothing short of our absolute undoing, certainly necessitates the meeting of the leaders of the race in an advisory way. The situation is grave and demands the exercise of wisdom, prudence and intelligent effort to overcome the dangers, menacing what political and civil rights we have left.

A Plea for Unity.

Realizing the necessity of united action of all our forces, we invite the representatives of all similar organizations to be present at our meeting. In this crisis we all should be willing to lay aside all prejudices, jealousies, bickerings and strife, meet and confer together on vital questions which concern us all. At all hazard, let all the factions get together and make a united attack upon the enemy.

Work of the Council.

The Afro-American Council has seconded the efforts of the press in creating a favorable sentiment against lynching and the humiliating "Jim Crow car law." It has brought encouragement and hope to many of the leaders of our race who had become discouraged and it is still battling and will ever battle against all forms of injustice and discrimination.

An Urgent Appeal for a Large Attendance.

It is an earnest desire of the officers and members of the National Council that every religious organization, every college, benevolent society, newspaper, indeed all race organizations send at least one representative to the Baltimore meeting. We believe that it will be the largest and the best in every way that we have ever had.

Basis of Mempership.

(Article 3 of Constitution.)

Section 1. The National Afro-American Council shall be composed of members as follows:

1. All persons who hold life membership.
2. Council delegates representing duly accredited local councils.
3. Affiliated delegates, representing organizations of similar plans and purposes co-operating with the National Afro-American Council.

Section II. Every local Afro-American Council shall be entitled to representation in the National Council by delegates elected on the basis of one delegate to every fifty members, said delegates to qualify upon presentation of credentials and payment of five cents for each member so represented. Provided, however, that any local Council having less than fifty members shall be entitled to two votes upon presentation of credentials and payment of the annual tax of three dollars ($3.00).

Section III. Religious and secular organizations which have for their aim and work the mental and moral elevation of their race and which desire to co-operate with the National Council may be represented by affiliated delegates, not more than two delegates to each organization. Said delegates should have the right to vote upon payment of three dollars ($3.00) for each delegate.

Section IV. Editors of Afro-American newspapers and the principals of Academic Schools and Colleges may be admitted to membership in the National Council and be entitled to a vote upon presentation of credentials and payment of the annual tax of $3.

A Truly Representative Body.

From the above it will be seen that the National Afro-American Council is a representative body. The mere payment of $3.00 does not entitle one to membership. The Council must be assured that each person enrolled represents a local council or an affiliated organization, or is an editor of an Afro-American newspaper or is the principle of an Academic school or college.

Lynching, Disfranchisement and Separate Coach Law Are the Paramount Questions to Be Discussed.

While many of the questions relative to the rights of our race will be considered, it has been decided that the above named uestions shall have the right of way.

Speeches Should be Short and to the Point.

By the action of the National Afro-American Council each speaker is limited to twenty minutes and in view of the fact that a portion of the Caucasian press of the country is ever ready to misrepresent the words of the Afro-Americans, all speeches must be in manuscript in order that they may be absolute proof of just what each speaker said.

Entertainment.

The citizens of Baltimore are preparing to give the Council a royal good time. Let all organizations above named elect their delegates as soon as possible

BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS,
President,
WILLIAM H. STEWARD,
Chairman Ex. Com.
REV. L. G. JORDAN,
Corresponding Sec.

Rev. A. L. Gaines, D. D., chairman of the local committee, 114 East Center street, Baltimore, Md., to whom all parties may write for information concerning board, entertainment, etc.

ANNUAL VISITATION OF R. W. S. Q. CHIEF.

Tuesday, May 21, was a gala occasion in Good Samaritan Circles of Louisville, it being the annual visitation of the R. W. S. Q. chief to the joint lodges.

At 8 o'clock the opening ceremonies were performed and the Grand Chief was formally introduced. Rev. J. E. Wood has a round, musical, persuasive voice and his address was enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to hear him.

He laid particular stress upon self-respect as a race, pertinently remarking that when we fail to patronize our own lawyers, doctors, and business enterprises, we virtually endorse all that Tom Dixon, Ben Tillman, Vardaman and their like are saying of the inferiority of the race.

He urged upon the Samaritans as a lodge and as individuals to start a bank account, thereby earning the respect and confidence of the community in which they live.

He showed his hearers the wisdom and necessity of pulling together and "letting every little help a little." He told one of Mr. Washington's "twice told tales," of the crabs in the bucket, pulling each other back, thereby making it impossible for any one of them to reach the top.

At the close of the address the lodges, preceded by the Grand Chief and the invited guests, who had been asked to meet him, repaired to the banquet hall and were ushered to a beautifully decorated table laden with a toothsome menu. An up-to-date innovation was a souvenir post card laid at each plate, with toasts assigned, and on a red background the guests read well-known maxims, trite sayings and quotations from the poets.

A beautiful gold Samaritan pin was presented the Grand Chief and in a neat speech of appreciation he accepted it.

Amid wit, humor and eloquence the banquet closed, pleasing alike to superior officers, working members and invited guests.

GRACE LUCAS THOMPSON.

FOLLOWING THE COLOR LINE

To express one's views concerning Ray Stannard Baker's article in the April "American Magazine" upon "Following the Color Line," should at least be a pleasureable execution of one's desire to be anything but discordant among optimistic strains.

That he should appear upon the spot, after the "heat of the fray," and give us a both lucid and, as we hope, concise description of that Southland atrocity, namely, the "Atlanta Mob Riot," should be sufficient to convey to us, as a race, that there is still in existence an insistent few for the "unvarnished truth."

It is hardly necessary to reiterate what was said in this thoroughly unprejudiced article, in that this number of the "American Magazine" found its way into many interested person's home, wherein it had probably been a stranger, previously.

However, in making this a brief comment upon it, I venture to say that it not only gave the uninformed a clearer insight into the details, but to my mind, it helped to obviate any doubts that may have arisen in the minds of the too credulous, that the colored people of Atlanta were not savagely brutal in their efforts to protect themselves and families during that awful spasm of racial antagonism.

In contradiction to the many assertions that the "Brownsvilleites" were in continual hostility even when the authorities would have quelled the disturbances, Mr. Baker has, after investigation, proven to the people that they were hostile only as a means of self-protection.

Upon a whole, I think he has presented quite an unbias view of the whole situation and situations in general, wherein is inhered the biggest problem of latter days.

MISS E. F. BROWN,
Newman, Ga.

NEGRO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Certificate of incorporation Filed with Recorder of Deeds.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A certificate of incorporation of the Republican Inter-State League, an organization of Negro citizens of various States, has been filed with the recorder of deeds here. The declared object of the league is to improve the condition of its members and the race generally, to collect, compile and distribute information concerning the status of the Negro race in American politics; to protect the civil and political rights of Negroes, and to encourage Negro citizens to adhere to the principles and policies of the Republican party. The incorporators of the league are Robert H. Blount, Richard D. Goodman, Harrison Edelin, Walter Tate and Harry A. Clarke. The headquarters of the organization will be in this city.

When you see trouble coming it is sometimes best to do a little side tracking.

DR. D. A. GRAHAM'S LETTER

TO THE BISHOPS, MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THT A. M. E. CHURCH.

For more than eighteen months I have been endeavoring to awaken a sentiment of moral reform within the ranks of the clergy of our church. In fact, for a much longer period have I plead and worked in private with bishops and clergy for the same purpose, and all private efforts proving futile I resorted to the public method of exposing the evils of the church through the newspapers and from the rostrum. Now I am forced to sadly admit that all of these efforts have likewise failed. The majority of the bishops are still grafting the Dollar Money; the Financial Board still misappropriates the sacred funds of the church, and that which should go to relieve the poor, worn-out preachers, the widows and orphans of preachers, and the poor missionary preachers finds its way easily into the fat purses of the bishops and the favored few. Ministers who are notoriously immoral, intemperate or dishonest still hover under the wings of the bishops, and are saved from the penitentiary, or expulsion from the church through the trickery of these high prelates. Yea, more; men against whom the most serious charges in the moral calendar have been lodged with the bishop, are transferred, or shifted about and the indictment quashed on a technicality without ever having the charges investigated. I made these charges directly to the bishop's council, in session at Wilberforce last June and offered to prove them, but Bishop Turner, who received them, "forgot to read them" to that august body. However, he afterwards wrote me that he would present them to the next session of the Council at Kansas City, last January. Being a man of his word, of course he presented them, but the Council did not dare to call upon me to prove my charges, nor to make any reply whatever.

Certain ministers announced that they would hail me before an ecclesiastical court for defamation of the church, but though I sent them my address and the address of my presiding elder and urged them to come on with their charges, up to this date not one has had the courage to make the charge.

I now believe, as a certain bishop said to me, that it is impossible to reform the A. M. E. Church, because those in the highest authority, who should lead the work, are, as a rule, deeply tainted with corruption, and dare not open their mouths. The ministers who are not corruptionists are afraid of losing their jobs if they dare speak out for reform. Many have written to me saying that they were praying for me and would gladly join me, but they could not afford it. In other words, they are more afraid of the bishop than they are of their God. The fear of the bishop, and not the "fear of the Lord" seems to be the beginning of wisdom with A. M. E. preachers.

More than fifteen years ago, at Grand Rapids, Mich., when I was contending against the bishop because he was morally wrong, I was warned by big D. D.'s that, as a young man, I could not afford to oppose the bishop. I replied that the bishop was wrong and that they knew he was wrong, and I hoped to never see the day when I would sacrifice my conscience to please any bishop. Those who have followed me know whether I have stood to that position. A year ago I resigned the most agreeable appointment I ever held (and I have held as good as the church has) because I would not raise another dollar of Dollar Money until there was some assurance given by the bishops and Financial Board that the money would be used for the purposes for which it is collected. I did not know what I was to do for a living, but was certain that the Lord would provide. He has provided most wonderfully and I have prospered while waiting to see if reform was possible. But my God calls upon me to arise and go to work for the extension of His kingdom. This I see I can not do in the A. M. E. Church in her degenerated condition. Therefore I have this 18th day of May, 1907, withdrawn from the fellowship of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

I beg you to remember that I have waited a year, as a member of the Michigan conference, without work, subject to all the laws of the church and no one has even made a mark against my character. Now that I am gone from the church, and no longer have a voice in it, I suppose that many little cowards will rush out with all manner of charges against me, but they can not hurt me, as the public knows how anxiously I have courted for trial for anything they might want to charge me with.

I shall continue to pray that the Lord may save the people from the vices of a corrupt clergy. Yours for Christ and His Kingdom,

D. A. GRAHAM.

JAMESTOWN NOTES.

From the newspaper comment, personal letters and other sources of information it is evident that the deepest interest is being manifested in the Negro Exhibit byo ur people everywhere. There is no doubt that after the middle of June the crowds will be coming on in earnest.

* * *

The Negro Building will be brilliantly illuminated by night, the classic contour of the exterior to be outlined with electric bulbs. More than three thousand lights will be used throughout the massive structure and the effect will be something grand.

* * *

Mrs. Leugenia Moore, of Filsey, Kans., has patented a unique cook bucket, which will be among the useful inventions on exhibition. The vessel is made up of compartments, slides, steamers, etc., and is so adjusted that as many as six or seven different vegetables can be cooked in it at one time.

Waiters & Cooks
Prefer Our Make
JACKETS AND LINEN
because they have found them satisfactory.
Write for complete Catalogue FREE.
giving full instructions to order,
Marcus Ruben Inc.
390 State St., CHICAGO ILL.

Watches and Sterling Silverware

Carl L. Rost,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
Dealer In All
Kinds of Precious Stones, High Grade Jewelry, Resetting Diamonds and Making New and Origina Mountings
15 N, Illinois St., Indianapolis
The Claypool Hotel is across the street from us.

MONTANI'S
PURE OLIVE OIL
Imported Direct from Lucca Italy
Unsurpassed for Salads

Recommended by leading physicians for stomach, liver, kidney and lung troubles. I beautifies the complexion. Sold in all size bottles and origional gallon, half gallon and quart tin.

Finest line of Fancy Groceries in the city at moderate prices.

40c Mocha and Java, per pound	30c
30c Coffee, per pound	20c
50c Royal Baking Powder, per pound	40c

D. Montani & Co.,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail
FANCY GROCERIES.
312 N. Alabama St., and N. E. End Marke House, under Tomlinson Hall.
Phones—New, 175; Main 291.

THOMPSON
Tailoring Company
Fine Tailoring for Men.
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

Your Trade Solicited.
215 NORTH ILLINOIS ST.
Phone, M. 5137 Indianapolis, Ind.

CANCER CURED
Can refer you to Fifty persons cured in Indiana by my methods.
Write for particulars.
Dr. E. B. BRIGHAM,
18 West Market Street.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

I WANT YOU to SELL
'MOORE'S HAVANA POST"
5c CIGAR
A. D. MOORE, JOBBER
Cigars & Tobacco
205 South Illinois Street.
Reference The Freeman.

PAWNBROKER.
We loan money on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
and all articles of value at lowest rates.
Ertel's Loan Office,
209 Massachusetts Avenue. Private office 108 E. Ohio Street.
New Phone 1790

Good Haberdashery.
SPRING LINE OF
SHIRTS, TIES
AT
H. P. Thrush, 348 INDIANA AVENUE.

Patronize our advertisers.

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
At 309 Indiana Avenue,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Any part of the United States and Canada, one year, postage paid $1.50
Six Months 85
Three Months .... .60
Foreign Countries .... $1.00 extra

Send money by express, money order, post-office order or registered letter.

Agents wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Five cents per line. Fase of measure—solid agate, 14 lines to an inch, 276 lines in a column. Special position 25 per cent additional. No advertisement inserted on first page. Special rates on standing professional and business cards. Reasonable discount for long time and space. Reading notices 10c per line. Special rates on WRITE UPS.

Entered at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, as second class matter.

All matter should be addressed to

The Freeman Publishing Company,

INDIANAPOLIS, - INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

The weather continues malignant.

Senator J. B. Foraker centainly made a hit with the colored people.

The sweet girl graduate and the promising boy are an assured bountiful crop.

Pies like mother made are greatly admired. What about the religion like mother had?

What's so rare as a day in June? or something like that, the poet has it. Two of them would be rarer than one.

Secretary Taft is a good big genial looking fellow—looks as if he could do the business all right if he had the opportunity.

Something new under the sun—male and female salt. Neither when taken alone, ediable, but good, well mannered salt when taken together.

Senator Foraker of Ohio gives it ont that he will not be bound by the decision of the state officers in their declaration for Taft for the presidency. Who is he for¼

Arkansas will cut the Negroes out of the benefits of all public places except those established by themselves. Florida will make no "bones" of cutting Negroes out of the elective franchise. Next!

When a certain Paris paper insisted that the patients of a certain hospital struck, resuming their ordinary occupations, it appeared as if the striking business had gone too far.

Governor-elect Hoke Smith of Georgia is said to be opposed to lynch law. He is also said to be in favor of other laborers than Negroes. Perhaps the distinguished gentleman has been misquoted. If he has not the advantage of his first principal can not be seen over the latter one.

Germany does not take kindly to the peace proposition. The Chancellor of the Empire in speaking to the subject recently said: "Our armament has shown itself to be a good instrument of peace, not only technically, but morally too." He puts to scorn the suggestion, insisting that the thing is visionary and unpractical."

It is said that the sixty thousand Russians that were forced to enjoy the hospitality of the Japanese, since they were prisoners of war, had very excellent object lessons during their stay. They saw a thrifty, striving people, loving the beautiful, cleanliness and order that contrasted strangely with the life of the Russian soldiers when at home.

Man is born into the world and in a few days is full of trouble. Especially applicable to the colored race. The legislature of Arkansas is now legally fixing what custom has long since established. Those solons solons should know that ancient custom is as good law as the one right off of the reel. O, take Blackstone for it.

Bought by Booker T. Washington is the charge against Editor Wilkins of Chicago that is making the rounds of the press. Well we can say some mighty hard things about our neighbors. Wilkins would be unworthy of purchase if he gave the matter out for publication; and Booker T. Washington has never advertised his personal affair. Who's the wise guy, any how?

B. Phone, late of the "Dandy Dixie Minstrels," is now spending the summer in Birmingham, Alabama, where he is leader of the new up-to-date and refined colored vaudeville thetre, "The Panopia," which has the distinction in the Negro building, and which, from all indications, will make one of the most formidable displays. Rev. Dr. R. H. Boyd of Nashville, Tenn., will have charge.

The Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Company of New York, capitalized at $1,000,000, has just erected a fine building at 46th street and 8th avenue in that city, where it will open a mammoth department store. This sounds particularly good. It should succeed, since its success means so very much to hopeful Negroes throughout the conutry. There is a way to succeed; may it find it.

At the recent killing incident in Georgia it is said that the mob told a colored woman under arrest to run for her life and then winged her with shot gnus when doing so. The devil have possessed them. The golden rule—if it had been a white woman and a Negro mob: it would not be over until this very time. We've got to learn that all people look alike when it comes to consideration due, respect and so forth.

One of the very interesting exhibits at the Jamestown Exposition will be that of the colored Baptists. This church has the largest printing plant and book building establishment for and by the race. It is the products of that institution that will be set forth for women.

"Nobody would dream of saying in this country, 'Ill pay an Irishman nine cents and a German eight cents for the same kind of work.' It would seem rediculous.

"Then why pay a male being two dollars, and a female human one dollar, for identical work?

"If men can do the school work better than the women, then men only should be employed, in justice to the children.

"And if the woman can do the work as well as the men, then the women should be paid as well as the men."

The logical deductions and conclusion, if submitted to a fair minded jury, would result in a verdict for the plaintiffs instanter.

Prof. Jordan, the distinguished scholar might say, that, the reason the women of the New York schools are not paid as much as the men when they do the same work, getting similar results, is because man is still beleagured with the past ages when the woman wasn't in it. Right along with the hereidity scheme, where those of bygone days passed the women down a lemon. Under the circumstances the New York women and the American women generally have the world bested. In some countries, one at least, the girl child is often put out of business the moment of its advent, simply because it would in all likelihood be a woman. The Turks have prrverbial distrust of their women. In other countries the woman is but a silent partner in the home. The Indians made them do all of the heavy work, the field tending, while the big chief went to war. In many more countries they are the "beast" of burden. In every country some mask of man's "superiority" is seen.

We gladly call the attention of our readers to the call of our Missouri brethren, for as they are pleased to denote a "Call for a Solemn Conclace" in the city of St. Louis on July 10, 1907. The call on reading in self-explanatory and we find ourserves in hearty accord with its purposes, the time is opportune for us all over these United States to call such meetings and review our present situation as citizens and prepare to meet the issues in any particular manner effecting us as citizens of this grand republic. We rejoice in the success that attended the efforts of our brethren on the date of February 13th last, when by virtue of the united voice of fifty or more representatives from ten counties, they succeeded in defeating the proposed iniquitous "Jim-crow car law" and save that grand State from adding another to its disgrace of humiliating a loyal race. Yes, it is true, the "Negro is under criticism; and needs defense, etc. We regret that the day of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Charles Sumner is past, but we welcome the day of Senator Foraker, our only defender in the hall of legislation in these United States, who is suffering all sorts of humiliation because he dares to stand for our citizen rights under the constitution of the United States. Brethren, the battle is just on, or in fact, it is just begun and "eternal vigilance is not only in this instance the price of "liberty," but of "Safety," and we better be up and a-doing. We stand for freedom of interests and opinion. There is war talk now in the air. If the North is to join the South in declaring that no man of the Negro race shall hereafter vote or hold office, or have a fair chance in the privileges and honors of citizenship, where are we at? Kindred meetings of the kind proposed by our Missouri brethren ought to be held in every State of the Union and concerted action ought to be taken in the race's behalf. We bespeak for our brethren a successful meeting on July 10th.

TO PAY OR NOT TO PAY.

In championing the idea of equal pay for men and women teachers in the city of New York, the Evening Jonurnal had recently the following pertinent paragraphs:

"The difficulty in getting fair treatment, common every-day justice, for the women teachers illustrates the general unwillingness of human beings to accept a plain truth.

"A few centuries ago everybody thought it was right for one human being to own another, no matter what his color.

"Fifty years ago in this country we thought it was right for one human being to own another, privided the slave had a black skin, or a black ancestor that made his skin yellow.

"It seemed then proper that one man with a white skin should be paid for his work properly, and another man with a black skin paid nothing at all—unless with a whip.

"That idea we have dropped. A long war, which cost millions of lives and thousands of millions of dollars, drummed into American skulls the truth that it doesn't pay to keep slaves, and that it isn't right.

"If white men and black men do the same kind of work now, we give the same kind of pay.

"It is too bad we haven't sense or justice enough to do the same thing of being the only first-class colored vaudeville thetre in the South. Mr. wishes to be remembered by all friends.

THE COLORED VOTE.

The Philadelphia Record sees something in the Baltimore election that appears to it significant. Baltimore is a Democratic city, and, of course, for its mayor to be a Democrat, would indicate only that the Democratic party was holding its own. But says the Record:

"Later explanations of the Baltimore vote show that it is holding something more. Republican Negroes went to the polls and voted for the Democratic candidate by way of resenting the President's action in the Brownsville affair. This adds very greatly to the interest in the Baltimore vote. Are the colored people going to vote against the President in revenge for Brownsville? There are 50,000 of them in Ohio. In several Northern States, they hold the balance of power. There is enough in the Baltimore election to set the Republicans to thinking."

It feels there is the more force in this from its view of the last presidential election. A good many Republicans then did not vote for Roosevelt, but two million Democrats did not vote for Parker. The Record continues:

"On neither side did the party leaders anticipate any defection. They supposed they were going to get the full vote of their respective parties, and yet Mr. Roosevelt was elected only because the Republicans did not lose so much of their vote as the Democrats did. The liability of voters to do unexpected things makes the action of the Baltimore Negroes especially suggestive."

THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

The National Negro Business League, which was organized a few years ago, continues a popular movement. As the case of many other institutions, concerns, devices, necessity was the cause of its being. Wise anud far-seeing Negroes long ago came to the conclusion that a people without commercial instinct or idea would not stand the test as a race, viewed in the advancing light of civilization. Of course, the dream was to catch on to the passing show of industrialism as conducted by others, becoming a part and parcel of the panorama already instituted, but slowly, yet surely, the thought was constantly impress that the only hope was to get up a procession within the race. With the thought in mind, leading men set about shaping up a movement that would give commercial impetus and industrial incentive, stimuli by way of ensample, by way of recited experiences, all of which have been fairly realized. The league has proved an uplift wherever it has held forth, proving an eye-opened in instances to either race as it concerned the achievements of the colored people, here and there, and which, in the aggregate, stood fairly for the diversity of industrialism as known to the country. The distributing of the individuals that have wrought so well have been far and wide; a grower in Kansas, the potato king, makers of buggies in Ohio, inventors in Michigan, bankers in Mississippi, merchants in a large way in Alabama and Georgia, and elsewhere, are the mechanics, engineers, agriculturists in general; cotton raisers, storekeepers, blacksmiths, etcetera, until the gamut of industrialism be done. It speaks the possibility in every section, the point in mind.

According to the interest being manifested at this early date, the forthcoming convention to be held in Topeka, Kan., promises to be a pacesetter. It will be the first time that body will have held forth in the great middle West in the better sense. Topeka is situate in the heart of this country, humming as a hive to the homing bees that have caught up their sweets from the lands that teem with plenty. That city is in easy touch with the great agricultural interests of the West and Southwest. In this section things are done in a large way. The Negro has profited by the example, consequently he is found also doing the things in a great way, at least by contrast.

Time and time again it has been said that there was no discrimination in the product of the fields. The Negro Westerner is demonstrating the proposition. The beef on the table of the New York milionaire is as likely to be owing to the production of a ranch by a colored man as that of another nationality. The principle applies to ever yproduct. So, when the league settles down for business in the "capital of agriculture," it may expect revelations from the Trans-Mississippians, who will mingle in a large way with the Negro representatives for the first time.

As it is understood, already the citizens of Topeka and those of that immediate vicinity are preparing for the reception of the hundreds of delegates and their friends, perhaps swelling the roll of visitors way up into the thousands. At any rate it looks that way. All indications pointing to a grand convention.

"JIM CROW" ORDINANCE ANNULLED.

In the language of the late Rev. Jaspar, "The sun do move." Comes now the welcome intelligence from the city of Montgomery, Ala., that the ordinance demanding separate cars for whites and blacks has been annulled by the court of that city, the judge holding that it was not reasonable or just to the street car company. He could have well added that it was also silly in the extreme. The half victory is as much in the favor of the colored people as it is in favor of the company that doubtless was put to inconveniences in trying to obey the law. We say half victory advisedly, because more than likely some form of separating the races will be continued. The extreme business of furnishing separate cars, cars for the colored people alone, is over, it appears, and which presumably means that the divided cars will take the place of those heretofore devoted exclusively to the colored people.

We have no information bearing out our supposition, being guided by the known conditions. More agreeable yet, it would be if the information came that all manner of separation in public utilities were abolished. They are travesties on justice in that they are as a rule instituted out of a spirit of vengeance quite as often from the sense of protection against those that are unduly rude. There is such a thing as offensive manners on the cars. Sometimes the white people break out, proving that a little chaperoning wouldn't do them any harm, but more persistently this offensiveness come sfrom the colored people. Not that they are intentionally offensive, nor does it mean always rowdy actions, but some little breach of the proprieties and which is considered and is harmless in itself, but annoying in polite society. There are cars in certain sections of every city where the patrons are particularly refined, holding to their notions of street car manners, which often are in keeipng with those of th edrawing room. According to our democratic notions of public society these cars should not be counted too good to ride on, but we should be very circumspect, considering it a duty to be as respectable as the most respectable among the patrons and as presentable as the circumstances of the going warrants.

Our churches and schools could do more in instilling the principles of proper public conduct. Many well-dressed young men and women of the race have notions that the good clothes alone, save. When, in fact, it is better not to have any, if they effect the individual's head. Preacher and teachers have been made to feel ashamed at some uncalled for conduct on the street cars by some of their race; nothing disgraceful perhaps—a loud conversation with indifferent grammar, peculiar intonations and voice inflections, all of which are so difficult to correct, but which is so painfully apparent. Perhaps there are as many drunken white men seen on the cars as colored men, in fact, more have been seen in the North. They are not generally, particularly rude or boisterous. The colored men are not much different from them. But as to general sobriety, calmness, respectful demeanor generally, we are forced to acknowledge that we have some things to learn.

COMMENCEMENT.

Commencement days are not only interesting to those immediately concerned—the sweet girl gradurte, the promising boy and the rest of it—the country generally is more or less interested, because the school system is so deeply imbedded among the vital principles of our country's being. Consequently the otherwise very busy world finds time to lend an ear to the doings of our institutions of learning, whether they be humble or great. The finishing touches are being put on, or have been put on, all making ready for the debut into the actual, active work-day world, where life is sometimes not what it seems; where stern realism takes the place of the fancy and imigination—the borderland of the unknown is reached—where bogs and boggieman may or may not intercept the plain marsh into the future. Here, perhaps, is a tinge of the sad—the dolorous—that is not equally applicable to all that are passing out in the greater life. But this uncertainty as to the "after life" does apply to the Negro youth, who will find the common expectation rudely disturbed by the true circumstance of life. The circumstances, however, are not hopeless for the solution. The trite saying, that where there is a will, there is a way, will prove a panacea, if it is allowed to rule. So these also, are, admonished to step out with high hopes and resolves, determined to wage a ceaseless warfare in behalf of the high principles inculcated of their schools.

It was President Roosevelt, who at Hampton a year ago, so carefully admonished the graduates of what the world, more than likely, had in store for them. It w as advice of a fatherly kind, expressed certainly and vigorously, and more yet, truthfully. He did not overrate or misstate the probabilities; he could not do that. Still it is a question whether they should have been informed by one, the nature of whose office as taught by schools, led them to believe, was all sufficient to make everything right. The contention, of course, is theoretical according to practices and customs, but more than theoretical in the best sense. In other words the President stands for the government. Can the government save, amend, protect, foster, encourage? Alas, in many instances it can not, practically, since it can not rise above the prejudices of the people—the people are the government. Should the government admit its impotency, its lack of power? We think not. It is a needless surrender—principles are strong, albert throttled by death. The young, those of the schools, have great notions of the government. History appeals to the colored youth as it does to the white race; either see things through the eyes of romance, seeing nothing but perfection in those of their own country or section; they come into their knowledge of men, of affairs, of the world through history; they measure all men of great affairs by their history standards, and of course, giving them often worth above their human possibility. They are enjoined to read the biographies of these men, that they emmulate their virtues. What other consequence could there be? Thus when President Roosevelt tells the Hampton students that the way would be very hard owing to their race, it was confession of governmental helplessness which is in opposition to that principal of omnipotence that is taught and in opposition to the c reed of great good men that declares for all men and all things righteous.

The sweet girl graduate, and the promising boy, and the rest of it, especially the colored ones, will not find the way especially prepared. In the language of Lord Lylton, they, in most instances, will have to carce out empires for themselves, but they are not up against the impossible. The white boy does not have it all his way, nor the white girl. In their race the competition is simply terrific, perhaps as the colored youth never know. They have the thousand and one present opportunities that are apparently inviting, but once in the maelstrom or affairs the struggle is to "keep to the feet." It says plainly that the hope for the colored boys and girls is so far, right within their race circles. If they accept that view of the situation, while not assured of the greater triumphs in life, it insures a chance of existence in keeping with the circumstances of the race. Here is where the hardship lies, in having narrowed down to the petty round of affairs, these will enlarge as the race generally enlarges.

It is fair to say that the heretofore closed doors are opening, slowly, but truly. Young men and women of the race are enjoying better positions and better paying ones than ever before known. They are prodigal in the expenditure of their money, never dreaming that by uniting their means that they could do the very things that are now objects of their envy. The employment is along certain lines, to be true, yet it needs not remain forever so. It is clearly up to them. Coming from the schools of to-day of modern and improved methods, with their greater curriculum, it says very plainly, that the young men and women should be endowed with the greater vision—should be petter prepared to turn the night of our existence into day.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

with your washing? Are you sending it out to a competent laundry—one that sends it back clean sweet and "fit" everyway? You can answer "Yes" if you send it to us.

THE Grand Laundry

Main 1583 | 109-111 W. 10th St. | New 2882

MONEY TO LOAN

Assured Satisfaction

When you borrow money of the old reliable

Indianapolis Mortgage and Loan Company

you are just as sure of satisfactory treatment from beginning to end of transaction as if you were dealing with the most solid bank in the city. Our contract is plain and simple. It contains no snares to trip you up; any one can grasp its meaning at one reading. It tells just what rate of interest you are to pay and how and when the payments are to be made. Contains no loop-holes where extra expense can be added on. You get all the time you need on the loan and the security remains in your possession. Is there any reason why, when you do borrow, you should not come straight to our office?

Indianapolis Mortgage and Loan Company,

210 Unity Building, 147 East Market Street.

Old Phone, Main, 541. New Phone 1419

General Correspondence From Various Sections.

NOTICE.

Sandy Anderson, Mineola, Tex., wishes to know the whereabouts of his aunt, Sallie Curtis, who formerly lived at 507 Locust street, Hampton, Va. Her sister, Lucy Mead, is ill.

LOGANSPORT, IND.

John Taylor of Lafayette has accepted a position at Beasley's cigar store.—Mrs, W. P. Winston and daughter, Mrs. Blach Akers, have gone to Chicago for an extended visit.—Mrs. John Austin of Kokomo was the guest of Mrs. C. S. Jones last Sunday.—Elwood Winslow was a delegate to the Electoral College of the A. M. E. Church, which met at Frankfort, Ind., —H. B. Turner and sons have opened a fine barber shop on Fourth street.—Sunday was quarterly meeting day at the A. M. E. church. Rev. William Kelly of Peru preached the sermon and a number of visitors were present.

MOBILE, ALA.

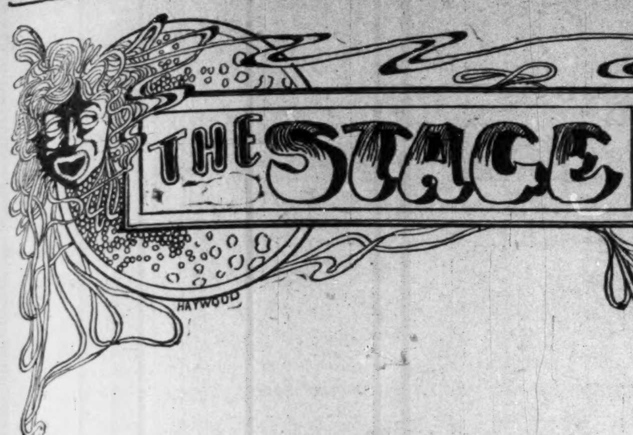
The Odd Fellows Thanksgiving service was conducted at Franklin street Baptist Church by Rev. McEwin. A great many were out and made an everlasting impression on the public.—The Hotel boys of Mobile had death to visit their midst very suddenly and unexpectedly and take from them Mr. Spencer Atkins of Utah. His remains were laid to rest in the Magnolia Cemetary. The hotel boys taken possession of the body and gave him a highly respectable burial. The services were conducted by Rev. McEwin at Franklin St, Baptist Church.—The Odd Fellowers of Mobile were highly honored with the presence of Grand Master Houston the Executive head of the G. U. O. of O. F. of America. He made some very notable remarks he also gave the members to understand that this Grand Old Order was not ruled by one sr two petty state officers. He further stated that C. F. Johnson was the District Grand Master of Alabama and would be until' August 1908.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Commencent Exercises were held by the Douglass High School pupils on the 23rd and 24th. inst. The exercises on the 23rd were by the undergraduates and was a well executed program, reflecting great credit upon the teachers of that department. The graduating exercises were held the following night. There were three graduates this year, Messrs. William Coleman and Matterson Clayton Donnell, and Miss Hattie Lee Nesbit. Hon. Wm. M. McDonald, delivered the commencement address. Mr. McDonald is one of Texas' most forcible and brilliant orators' The salutatory address by Mr.Wm. Coleman, "The Importance of Industrial Education" wos delivered in a remarkable and forcible manner reflecting credit upon the young man. "The Inheritance of the 20th Century," by Miss Nesbit showed her to be an elocutionist o rare ability. Valadictory Addres, "The Importance of Higher Education," by Mr. M. C. Donnell, was delivered with skill and masterfulness that be speaks for the young man a high place in the ranks of those that have preceeded him successfully along the lines of oratory. Another feature of the exercises was the splendid rendition of a piano solo, "Ripples of Alabama"—Andrews—by Miss Geneva Bradley. Supt. G. P. Putnam, said in his address to the patrons of the school things things that were indeed most highly gratifying to the members of the race. He assured them that there would be no discrimination at all in regards to the equipment of the schools. That the colored schools were entitled and would receive the same accomodations as that of the white schools. Prof and Mrs. W. L. Taylor who have been connected with the schools here for the past seven yoars as principal and teacher respectfully refused to become a candidate for re election.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Sunday schools' churches and lodges are all in a prosperous condition and home getting is going on at a lively pace. Own a home seems to be the word.—Visitors in the city have been galore for two weeks.—Miss Callie Murphy of Texarkana is here visiting relatives and friends.—Mrs. Jessie McCollovgh and Arthur Young of Gran I. T. were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dannis the past week at 113 Gilliott street. Have that hat retrimmed by Mrs. J. G. Griffin with the latest millinery art and flowers at 596 Cochran street.—The delegates and friends of the various courts of calanthe and knights are ready for Houston grand lodge session which will convene with the lodges and courts there and delegates from all parts of the lone star state in June.—The follawing is a list of high school graduates for 1907: E. L. Bluitt, L. E. Marshall, E. M. Ewing, R. B. Fannin, I. E. Evans, L. M. Fuqua, J. B. Weems, E. E. Orman, M. C. Idlett, W. V, Crawford, W. J. Sparks, H. Jordan, Jerome B. Sim.. Each graduate presented their subjects with care and ease. The music was a special feature. The various teachers deserve much credit from the public for the session work just closed with the coming generation where the odds ard all up hill and yet must be climbed to reach the goal. Hundreds were turned away because seats and standing room could not be had.—Where are the Negro financiers? What of the needed auditorium owned by Negroes of Dallas? The population is growing so fast that the largest chuches can not accommodate any large coming together of the race here for lodges, lectures funerals, etc. Something should be done and that soon.—The election is over and the colored voters in the various wards did more good for themselves then ever heretofore. Let the clubs continue to see that the men of the race pay tax receipts and increase their numbers so as to meet the demands of the clubs next year with an issue never attemted in the matropolis before by 1500 solid voting blacks.—All hats made over, call and see them. Bring yours to 596 Cochran street. Mrs. J. G. Griffin builder of hats—The various colleges and seminaries and high schools are having their days just now all over the state which shows a very large gain over all previous years of struggling among our people. What have the masses to help those now coming from the temples of learning to do to get up the ladder of fame and lend their mite to others not so fortunate in ordeor that we all might advance? Something must be doing along these lines—Where was the ward heeler and peddling politician on the 21st? There was nothing doing for them.



Paul Carter, late of Lourery's Nashville Students, is spending a few days in Indianapolis.

* * *

Joe A. Hagerman, the orignal lion basso, is with the Coney Island Minstrels, and send regards to his friends, which is the entire colored profession.

* * *

The Scotts, famous coon shouters and sketch artists, are meeting with much success with the Parker Shows.

* * *

"Terry's U T. C. Company ha been out five weeks and is meeting with much success all along the line. J. W. Beecher is making a big hit singing "Let It Alone. The female guartette is holding its own singing, "Nappee" and "Topical Moon Light." The Browns' singing turn went good at Blanchard, Iowa. Barnett and Peikens send repards to all friends. The Beechmans, Blanche and Charles, made a big hit at Conucil Bluffs, Iowa, singing 'In the Island of By and By."

* * *

Billy McClain produced his new show, "Parson Johnson," May 9,1907, in Hartlepool, Eng. and it was a gigantic success from start to finish. The smallest detail was given the greatest consideration, the scenery and costumes were magnificient and each artist aquitted themselves creditably. Mme. Cordelia is an artist to her finger tips. McClain surprised his most ardent amirers. To say Billy has caught on is putting it mild.

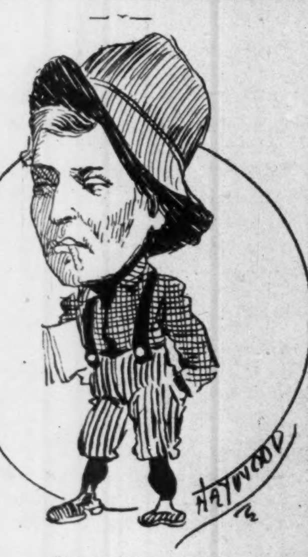
* * *

S. T. Dunmore's Honolulu Minstrels with the Great Adam 4-Paw-Sells Bros. Shows. Everything is moving along fine and we are all in good spirits. Everywhere we play the people say we have got the best minstrel even seen with any circus. Our show opens with a grand introductory overture, followed by Arthur Moore, "Me and De Minstrel Ban'," which always goes big. Then comes Miss Ceola Vaughan's rendition of "I've Said My Last Farewell," and "Sweetie Dear" always leaves her audience screaming. Mr. Dunmore comes in for his share and sets them wild with "Let It Alone" and "I'll Be Back in a Minute." Willie Newton's idea of a "Cousin of Mine" calls for rounds of applause, and Mrs. Dunmore's "Abraham Washington Jefferson Lee" is a big hit. The dancing of Geo. (Kid) McCoy, is the talk of every town. The "Kid" is certainly a buck dancer. Morton Bros. and Witt send regards to L. F. Hunter. Moore and Vaughan send regards to New O. Minstrels and P. G. Lowery's bunch.

THE PEKIN.

In the revival of "My Friend From Georgia" at the Pekin Thetre State and 27th Sts., excellent judgment has been shown by the management as as this three-act musical play was one of the most popular productions put on at this theatre last season. There has been quite a few changes made, both in action of the piece and new singing and ensemble numbers and it has been materially strengthened, thereby. The immense musical fantasy, "The Ghost Ship," still remains "the piece de resistance" of the production and this piece of stage craft devised by J. Ed. Green with Will Marion Cook's musical setting is a remarkable piece of work. Harrison Stewart is funnier than ever in the part of the big hearted country clown and has the intelligent assistance of Jerry Mills, Mat Marshall, Lawrence Chenault, Don Wormley, Charles Gilpin, Lottie Grady, Nettie Lewis, Mae White, Pearl Brown, Madeline Cooper and Pauline Freeman. Among the musical numbers that are creating a furore on State St., are, "Good-bye Andy," Rainbow Sue," "Yankee Doodle Coon," "Ghost Ship," "Kinky Doo," and Xhelter, Grub and Spending Change." Will Marion Cook, Joe Jordan and James T. Brymn, the three acknowledged masters of ragtime melody in America, have collaborated in the composition of the music for this production and the result is an up-roar of applause for every number, for every number is a song hit. The big chorus works hard and shows the effects of the intelligent work o fthe "original" Billy Johnson, of Cole and Johnson, who staged most of the numbers.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



PINKY COOPER.

Some would give a fortune
Just to be a boy,
Because they never know
What befalls a youth,
Or what danger
Lurks in cigarettes
Or "Diamond Dick".
So oft their minds employ.
'Tis true he gads,
But then;
To gad, or not to gad,
That is the question.
Whether it is better to be
Up against the cold wicked world,
Roaming here and there,
Free to stride,
Or to be at home
With some one there to care for you,
And call you loving names.
A boy is a boy because
It's not for him t ochoose.
—Garfield T. Haywood.

THE COLE BROS. SHOWS.

Mr. S. E. Reid, the tuba player of Prof. Wolfscales' band, is improving in health and sends regards to Frank Castor, Fred Simpson and Jimmie Harris of the Rufus Rastus Minstrels.

* * *

Mr. W. B. Taylor and Mr. W. S. Smith, our trombone players in band, and orchester, are giving excellent excellent satisfaction. Both send regards to friends.

* * *

Miss Pearl Windon left our company on acconut of her health. We regret her leaving because her sweet and sunny disposition added much to the social side of our company. She will be replaced by Miss Essie Williams, whose ability as a preformer, is well known.

* * *

We are playing to large audiences, and judging by the generous applause showered on our preformance, appreciative ones. The weather has been a little too cold to term it "ideal circus weather," but notwithstanding we have drawn large crowds. Mr. Wolfscales is alive to every opportunity to keep his company up to the standard and the fact that he is making his seventh season nuder this management proves the appreciation of the owners. Mr. Wolfscales has with him this season his two boys, Roy and Troy, who, while quite yonug, are very accomplished musicians and give promise of a bright future in this line of work should they devote their future to the show business.

DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS.

We are now in Minnesota and playing to large houses everywhere. The press is loud in its praises of our show. We are now enroute to the coast where we play all the large cities and return to open one regular winter season in August. While in Duluth, Minn., Mrs. Coleman, of No. 22, Fifth Ave., tendered a banquet to the members of the company, whom she has known for some years. A grand menu was furnished with all the trimmings. Those who were present were Mrs. Eugena Dago, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss Lillie Miller, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Robert Leach, Mr. Chas. Williams, Mr. Augustus Stevens, Mr. R. Chrismore, the Campbell Bros., Mr. Will H. Pence, Mr. Henry Sawyer, Mr. Denis Johnson, our trap drummer. closed in Duluth to fill an engagement in New York. Our band is still the best Minstrel band on the road. Their concert is attended by large crowds daily. We have a rare find in Munroe Labar, a new tenor, who is really making a great hit nightly and is a tenor with a quality of a Troy. We read the Freeman every week and send regards to all. John Pamplier, is without a doubt the greatest colored juggler extant, and joined us at Danville, Ill. Mr. Nolan took a trip to Winnipeg, Man., last week.

FAMOUS MUSICIAN DIES.

With deep regret we announce the death of our beloved brother and musician, Reuben E. Wilcox, who was born April 15, 1856 and died May 19, 1907. He was a cornetist of considerable note, traveling as bandmaster over two continents with Hicks and Sawyers Minstrels and Collanders Famous Georgia Minstrels. He was once principal cornetist in Henderson's Concert Band of Chicago.

Upon stopping here he married a St. Louis girl and took charge of the Great Western Band from which sprung the Great Western Union Local 44 (known now as the Musician's Mutual Protective Association) he being its first secretary and author of by-laws which now controls its existence.

As he died in Christ, he is not dead, but awaiting in the summer land where we will gather again in sweet reunion, a life that is everlasting and parting is unknown.

WM. BLUE, Vice-President.
Local 44, A. F. M.

J. D. CRUME'S BIG SPECTACULAR SHOW.

We are doing big business, and have been since the 11th of April. Our little show was enshrouded in sadness when Mrs. Tillie Shelton left from our midst for Baltimore to undergo an operation. Miss Emma Russell has had a sprained ankle that she received in Indianapolis last Sunday. Mrs. Alice Edwards sends regards to friends in and out of the profession. Mr. Wilson Parson is still holding his own singing bass.

THE LEGITIMATE STANDARD OF MUSICAL COMEDY.

By Sylvester Russell

"The birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath where to lay his head?" Thus spoke the prophet with a sorrowful heart. He was, no doubt, lamenting over man's nakedness some time after the days of Adam and Eve in the garden, when Adam sinned, then hid himself. It is quite the same problem today with actors in comedy who still linger in the element of variety. Actors who have always understood and upheld the legitimate standard of acting in comedy have bowed their heads and regretfully bemoaned the narrow contracted skill and ill-constructed standard of such comedy stars as the unbleached American, who recklessly robbed himself of his own glory, and the black politician, who insisted on preaching to his audiences in place of directing his remarks to the hindquarter haunches of a half-tutored donkey, as the two left the stage, giving way to a more legitimate and healthier scene.

The unbleached American, you bet, was hard-headed and he had his way until he got quite as much criticism as he cared about and a little mite more than he had expected. Conclusively of Mr. Ernest Hogan and S. H. Dudley, esq., two low comedy comedians of a crude sort; they talked to their audiences whenever they got ready and made off-handed, reverting back to the days of vaudeville and minstrelsy from whence they came, like two common lights of burlesque luster. Ernest Hogan had always dreampt that he was indeed a star, but he wasn't; no, not in comedy if he knows it. And Sherman Dudley, he, too, shook variety and joyfully arose to comedy without consultation regarding its requirements and in deference to the critic. Both of these actors up to 1907 have boldly defied the critic. Their legitimate progress has threby been naturally slow, and the wilfulness of their stupidity has been no worthy combat at all; it has simply been a broad demonstration of doing what many clever, intelligent actors in their support would never had done under the critic's eye or in the maze of the ridiculous. But now we have bid goodbye to the salient scenes of the past. Messrs. Hogan and Dudley, we believe, have repented and reformed. They have seen in the maze how actors look stretched out to uncomfortable size in harness. Hitherto not being able to see themselves as the critic and others saw them, we bid them try for the perfection of the legitimate again next season. It is surely high time that every prominent colored actor living should know what the legitimate requirements of comedy is, from now on. We term it the "Legitimate Standard." How long, oh, how long, are we to ponder on this now familiar subject? Once again for the sixth annual time let us briefly rehearse it and then try to see how long we can keep it in practice and let the subject rest until a new revival of a new comedy with a new green star comes to disturb its slumber. The "legitimate sandard" of comedy is the presentation of a play where actors are compelled to be concerned absolutely about what they are doing in the play. Each and every actor is supposed to act in the play and not to the audience. At no time should an actor in comedy talk to an audience either by asking any questions or suggesting anything whatever. An actor in comedy is supposed to be playing a part, and if he can't play it legitimately it is his place to go back into vaudeville where he belongs. It is true that a star comedy actor must hold the stage alone at times in soliloquy or connecting scenes of the play, but not to come to the footlights and talk to the people out of the play or make a stump speech or talk to the leader of the orchestra or meander around alone as long as Ernest Hogan does. It is even not legitimate to hav a person sing from a box or the gallery. Second-class white productions often permit it, but this is not excusing them. I cannot recall where Bob Cole or Billy Johnson was ever illegitimate, and it is safe to say without investigation that J. Rosamond Johnson, Cole's latest partner, belongs to the legitimate class. Williams and Walker, we may say, always aimed to maintain the same standard, significantly understood by Jesse A. Shipp, who writes their plays. I remember in former days when both Williams and Walker, in only one instance, were illegitimate. Mr. Williams talked to the audience three minutes of local variety stage gags before singing a song, and Mr. Walker introduced Lloyd G. Gibbs in a solo. Both of these features were a decided breach of legitimate art. Cole, Rosamond Johnson, the ex-star Billy, Walker and Jolly John Larkins, are actors of high comedy creations by rank. There are other actors who are not advanced stars who could claim the same pedigree. Of John Larkins there is much praise yet due him for appearing for the first time as a star in "A Trip to Africa, legitimately, and we may yet look to him to overstep either Hogan or Dudley. One more word regarding speeches and then the subject will be evaded. Actors in comedy should not make any speeches except in case of a triple encore entering from the wing after the curtain has been lowered, bowing each time with modesty before making any speech. Speeches are only desirable on the opening night of a new play or the closing run of a popular production, or star, and then only upon triple demand. At the end of an act in comedy the curtain should not be rung up more than once. The repeating trick is tiresome and detracting to both a comedy and its star. No star should ever cut monkey shines or stoop down to peep under the curtain at the final closing scene of an act. Any star actor who does any of these things is an idiot of the illegitimate school. So are stars who introduce their songs. Now we have the comedy standard repeated in full. Read it over as often as you can.

Repeat the story o'er and o'er
Of comedy an dthe actor;
Remember Sylvester Russell, me boys,
The critic and a factor.

A. B. C.'S DIVIDE TWO.

The A. B. C.'s and Danville Unions split even on a double-header last Snuday at Northwestern Park, the local team getting the advantage of honors by piling up the biggest score in its win. The first contest was a shutout, the visitors getting away with the big end of a 3-to-10 combination. In the second the locals got together and swamped the Danville team, 20 to 2. Scores:

First Game.

Danville Unions.	R	H	O	A	E
Martin. 3b	1	1	3	1	1
Kennedy, ss	0	1	5	6	0
Brenmer, 2b	0	2	4	0	0
West, 1b	1	0	2	0	0
Woods, lf.	1	0	3	0	0
Munroe, cf	0	2	2	0	1
Gordon, c	0	0	3	0	0
Tutt, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Hall, p	0	0	4	4	0
Totals	3	7	27	11	2

A. B. C.'s	R	H	O	A	E
Shawler, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Herron, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Primm, c	0	0	1	0	0
Chenault, c	0	0	2	0	0
Merida, 2b	0	1	3	5	1
Lacey, 3b	0	0	3	2	1
Board, 1b	0	0	3	1	1
Hutchinson, ss	0	0	3	0	1
Griffin, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Young, p	0	0	3	7	0
Totals	0	2	27	15	4

										R	H	E
D. U.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	7	2
A. B. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4

Batteries—Young, Chenault, Primm. D. U.—Hall and Gordon.

Struck out by Young, 6; by Hall, 5. Double plays, Martin to West. Two-base hit, wes. Bases on balls off Young, 1; Hall, 1.
Young, 1; Hall, 1. Umpire—Adams.

Second Game.

A. B. C's.	R	H	C	A	E
Shawler, lf	1	0	4	0	0
Herron, cf	3	3	1	0	0
Primm, c	3	3	4	0	0
Merida, 2b	3	2	1	2	1
Lacey, 3b	3	3	2	2	1
Board, 1b	1	1	4	0	0
Hutchinson, ss	3	2	3	3	0
Griffin, rf	2	1	2	1	0
Talbott, p	1	1	3	1	0
Totals	20	16	24	9	2

Danville Unions.	R	H	O	A	E
Martin, 3b & p	1	1	2	1	2
Kennedy, ss	0	0	4	2	1
Bremmer, 2b	0	1	4	1	0
West, 1b & p	0	0	3	0	2
Woods, lf	0	1	4	0	1
Munroe, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Gordon, c	0	0	2	1	0
Tutt, rf	0	1	3	0	1
Booker, p	1	0	1	1	0
Hall, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	4	27	6	7

										R	H	E
A. B. C.	1	0	0	4	4	8	0	3	*	20	16	2
D. U.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.2	4	7

Batteries—A. B. C.: Talbott and Primm. D. U.: Booker, West, Hall, Martin and Gordon. Two-base hits—Woods, Hutchinson, Griffin, Primm(2), Talbott, Herron. Home runs—Herron, Hutchinson. Three-base hit—Primm. Double plays—Board to Merida to Board. Struck out—By Talbott, 4; by West, 1; by Booker, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 1; off West, 1.

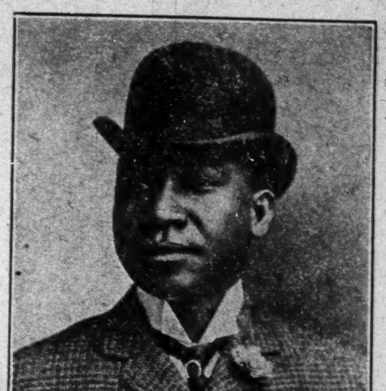
Louisville, Ky. (Special) May 26.—The Louisville Giants and Padauch Champions played a game here today before a crown of 600 people. It was the largest crown since Cole and Johnson were defeated by the same boys. The game was interesting up to the sixth inning when the visitors lost their heads and lost the game on errors. In the sixth inning the Giants brought in ten scores, while they handed the Champoins of Pauauch, a ripe, soft, juicy lemon in a ciestering manner. The score resulted thirteen to one in favor on the Giants. The feature of the game was the fast fielding of Geo. Watson, who caught a long run foul with one hand. The Louisville Giants will play the A. B. Co.'s of Indianapolis on next Snuday.

Giants.	The Line Up.	Pedauchs
Ross	catch	Johnson
Wallace	first base	Jackson
Watson	second base	Robinson
Rodgers	third base	Thomas
Watson	short stop	F. Boyd
Briscoe	left field	Grogman
F. Emery	center field	Locket
Miles	right field	B. Boyd
Dickey	pitch	Brown

										R	H	E
Louis. Giants	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	*	13	11	1
Padauchs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3

THOS. L. PRYOR.

Thos. L. Pryor, of Louisville, Ky., enjoys the reputation, among the local wholesale dealers in wines and liquors, as one of the largest buyers and most preferred customers in Louisville. He makes it an invariable rule to discount all bills on presentation by cash payment.



NEW WORLD TO HER EYES.

Girl, Blind from Infancy, Recovers Sight After Operation.

Saginaw, Mich., May 28.—Miss Carrie Leidlein, who lives in Vassar road, near this city, nad who was stricken blind when three weeks old by cataracts on her eyes, and had been totally sightless since, has been restored to sight, at the Woman's Hospital.

Miss Leidlein's joy was so great that it made the doctors and nurses about her weep as she exclaimed with the first ray of vision: "Praised be God; I see."

The objective world is a complete mystery to her. She can, however, tell one color from another, although she does not yet know their names. When food was placed before her she did not know what it was, and only understood when the odor reached her. Only when she could put her hands on the objects about her in the room did she comprehend their real nature. Trees, houses and animals all seemed much larger than she had believed. From the time Miss Leidlein was four years old many attempts have been made to remove the difficulty, but without success.

"Buy and build," is the slogan of Houston, Texas; it has a good sound for any old place. Get busy.

The Freeman has a larger circulation than any other Negro publication.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Miss Lyda
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irver, Mrs James
Johnson, Mrs Stella
Joseph, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Francis
Mason Mrs Ruby
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Marshall, Miss Leona
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Perry, Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Scott, Emma
Sullivan, Mollie
Taylor, Carrie
Thomas, Mrs, Lula
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Woods Mrs Annie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Aerand, Kid
Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Bradley, Billy
Beecher, J W
Bell, Frank
Brown, Warren
Bristo, Buddy
Burton, Chas. A.
Burton, E, J.
Bryants Musical Family
Crosby, Harry
Cross & Cross
Chapman, J. C.
Crosby, Frank—2
Clay, Louis A
Clearmont, Frank
Edwards, Chas
Edwards, John
Ferguson, Chas
Galloway, Joe E
Hackleman, E M
Heims, Billy
Howard, Ed
Hysell, N R
Hurdle, Levi
Isler, Arthur
Johnson, J Lewis
Johnson, Billy
Lewis, Fred J
Jones, James
Jackson, J E
Jones, Simon
Jones, George A
Kincaid, Ernest
Kene, Charles E
Knuner, L D
Kenney, Arthur L.
Kemp, Robert
LaShe La
Long, Asher
Maxwell, Arthur
McKenyre, Chas
Moppin, Pearl
Maxwell, Arthur
McCameron Prof. J
McDade, G W
Mitchells The
McKanlass, W H
Miller, Frank
Montgomery, A H
Mosbey, John H
Moppin, Pearl
Pope, R Roy
Pettit, Henry
Prince, Geo, W
Pickett, Mr.
Pope, Roy—2
Rue, Chas E
Rodgers, Fred
Rose and Fulton,
Reed, Edward
Rucker, John
Ross, John A
Sherman, J E
Sherman, J E
Smith, David
Smith, J J
Smith, Prof J J
Simmons, Rich
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
Smith, Charles
Sherman, J E
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A. B,
Wilson, Arthur
Wilson & Puggsle
Williams, J H
Wall, J Turner
Wall, F
Wade, James Kid
Wilson, Chas
WilliamsG, A.—2
Wood, Edward
Wilson, John
Weatherly, Joe
Williams, Winston
Williams & Stevens
Williams, J H

1907. ROUTE. 1908

W. McCabe's Georgia Troubadours—Cadott Wis., June 3; Albertville, 4; Colfax, 5' Wheeler, 6 Boyceville, 7; Downing, 8-9.

A Rabbit's Foot Company—Macon, Ga. June 3; Hawkinsville. 4; Eaiton, 5; Dublin 6; Tennell, 7; Sanderville, 8.

Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan—Pottage, Man., June 3; Carberry, 4; Brandon, 5; Virden, 6; Morsonan, Sask., 7; Wolsley, 8; Indian Head, 10.

Old Plantation Funny Folks Company, P. J. Cooper, Manager—White City, Milwaukee, Wis., all summer season.

Funny Folks Comedy Company—Marshall, Tex., June 3; Longnen, 4; Mineola, 5; Tyler, 6; Troupe, 7; Jacsonville, 8.

Jolly Ethiopians, S. H. Dudley Manager—Alexandria, Va., week of June 1.

Billy McClain—Leicester, England, week of June 3.

Harry A. Brown—National Theater, San Francisco, Cal., week of June 3.

THE
"HOLTON"
BAND INSTRUMENTS
Are Used by the Best Colored Musicians in Preference to any other.

Mr. P. G. Lowery is considered one of best colored cornet soloists in world. He is also one of the most efficient bandmasters, being connected with the Wallace show, the past season. He himself used the "New Proportion" cornet and has his band almost entirely fitted out with "Holton" instruments. His opinion of our instruments isworth reading.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 1, 1905.
Frank Holton, Chicago, Ill.:

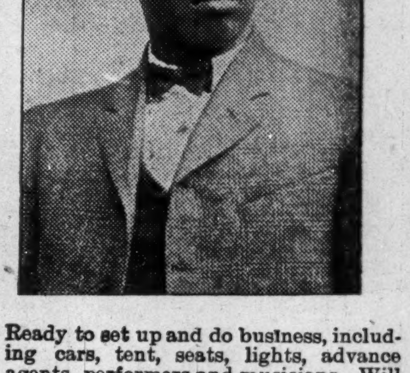
Dear Friend.—After thoroughly testing the qualities of your "New Proportion" cornet you sent me, I found it a cornet for all lines of business. I have played all the standard makes, but for both business work and solo I find the "New Proportion" cornet THE cornet. I cheerfully recommend it to anyone who wants the best.

P. G. LOWERY,
Cornet Soloist and Bandmaster.

"Holton" instruments are sold for cash or on installments. We allow a week's trial before the deal is closed so there is absolutely no risk in purchasing them. The "Holton" is the instrument that is coming to be universally usedandall uptodatemusicians should find out about them. Our catalogue and other literature free on request.

FRANK HOLTON CO.
117 E. Madison St. Chicago, Ill

"FOR RENT"
Minstrel Shows
UNDER CANVAS



Ready to set up and do business, including cars, tent, seats, lights, advance agents, performers and musicians. Will route shows and make all railroad contracts; in fact, show complete and ready to set up and do business. Have one show on road now, and the manager has been making clear for himself $200 to $400 per week since opening. Parties desiring such business will do well to write me for full particulars. Don't write unless you mean business and have money to do business with. And a person don't have to know anything about the business to be successful, as I guide and protect the show.

Parties desiring full particulars will address Pat Chappelle, Manager and Owner, Rabbit's Foot and Funny Folks Comedy Co. The successful manager who has made over $50,000 in five years.

Performers and musicians write; can place 200 or more. Address, 1054 West Church St., Jacksonville, Fla., until May 5th. After that date address me care route of "A Rabbit's Foot Co."

WANTED—Lady Soprano SINGER,
(LIGHT COMPLEXION)
$3.00 A NIGHT. EASY WORK.
—ALSO—
Good Man Tenor,
Same Salary. Must be able to join by wire. Long engagement.
Address M. E. Taylor,
ELY, NEVADA.

WITH THE SIGNS OF SPRING

Lingering into summer's reign, your plumbing and chandelier work need attention after a long season's use. We guarantee every bit of material and labor tha goes into our jobs, and make prices reasonable, too.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO.,
29-33 East Ohio street.

NOTICE.

First-class American Plan Waiters wanted. Will pay $25.00 per month and room. No one need apply but men o good character and sober habits. Apply to J. J. Miles, Headwaiter Park Hotel Madison, Wisconsin.

An ad in The Freeman always brings results.

Union Painless Dentists

31 North Pennsylvania St.
Opposite the When Store

ALUMINUM PLATES, STRONG AS STEEL, LIGHT AS PAPER. The lightest, strongest and best fitting plate made. Nonbreakable. Do not interfere with the sensation of hot or cold. Being a metal plate there is consequently no taste or smell of rubber. Better than gold plates. But the price heretofore has been practically prohibitive. We are pleased to announce that we have solved a method by which we can furnish aluminum plates at less than half price. Would be pleased to have you call and investigate our method.

ADDITIONAL STAGE

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

By Sylvester Russell

Oscar Hammerstein's grand opera company at his new Manhatta Opera House has been the crowning event of the amusement season. In summing up the Hammerstein maneuvers and devices from the early rising of his managerial exploits and the fall and rise of his financial dividends, one has to go back and commence at the beginning of the career of this Napoleon-like genius of the busiest little island that sights the sea, and go forward. Gotham and the Borough of Manhattan has often given us managers of ability and creators of comment, but never before has New York presented one decorated in flowing robes and flashing regalia of theatrical ventures as this Oscar Hammerstein, whose advanced record dates back from the building of theaters to the beginning of his vaudeville advent as a manager and the record-breaking event of his first season of gorgeous grand opera. There has been nothing like it under the sun. Like B. F. Keith he knew no choise of stars to shine except those who could please the people. He brought Rachael Walker, the creole nightingale, from the west and made her more than she really was before she fled to Europe. He imported vaudeville people of all descriptions from Europe. Among three of the foremost odd men performers were Chevallier, Chagrin, the white-eyed Kaffir, and Dan Leno. Chagrin and Leno failed, but they were new attractions that people were thankful to see. Chagrin was a colored English actor of vaudeville renown and Leno was of pantomime fame and music hall popularity. But the two faded away and the daring, divine Oscar got all the loose change that every foolish New Yorker handed over to see the headliner Hammerstein cards of earlier days. Then came the reign of the Cherry sisters, country girls from the west, not pretty and without the least bit of visible talent to capture the hearts of the new vale of splendor in which they found themselves installed and in beauty surrounded. Their failure was instantaneous, so much so that they were pelted with jeers by the over-wise element of New York boys that go to theaters exepcting to get their money's worth. But Hammerstein's good-natured audiences rather enjoyed the fun, and people came miles to see them out of mere curiosity. So Oscar concluded to pass the Cherry sisters off as a joke, and while the press riddled him with hot shot, the reporters spoke of them jokingly and the entire audience thereafter indulged in jocularity. All this meant money; money all the time, to support a Hammerstein failure and to warrant old Oscar's success. Hammerstein theaters passed away and reappeared. He built new theaters without money. In the meantime he composed music, and the sentiment of song kept him happy and thus drownded his sorrow. He published songs that I doubt he ever wrote and signed his name to them as means of newsy authority. When his new Victoria Theater was completed he got so busy he had to lay aside composition. Each summer he presented a strong colored consolidation turn on his roof garden which drew all the smart summer set to Paradise Grove (think he called it), making all the other roof gardens look empty. Only a few summers ago he exploited Ernest Hogan and his Memphis students, with such bright sparks in the buch as Abbie Mitchell, Carita Day, Ida Forcen, Mauriel Ringgold and Will Dixon. When Williams and Walker were compelled to sidetrack their new Abyssinia and send the little donkeys away to pasture and give their big chorus a lay-off, and put the Williams and Walker Glee Club and Ada Overton Walker into vaudeville, and then go back into vaudeville themselves, Oscar Hammerstein came to their rescue and gave them the biggest money ever paid in a variety house, and bid them do as they pleased; any old stunt to replenish their broken purse and fill it up so they could go starring again. By this time, and after this manner of miraculous warfare Mr. Hammerstein's new Manhattan opera house was completed, the ceremony was said, and everybody looked forward with more or less doubt to the advent of a grand rival opera season in competitoin with the great Metropolitan temple of music-drama and art. Henrieth Conrad, director of the Metropolitan opera saw the situation at a glance. Caruso, the tlalian tenor, was his only card, besides Marcella Sembrich. Caruso, eager for something or other, no one knows what, risked his reputation by forcing his attentions upon a lady in the monkey house at the Central Park zoo, in New York, in winter, when the natures of newspaper reporters are cold and when summer girls wear men's overcoats instead of Caruso cresses to keep themselves warm. The Caruso notoriety became so great that Oscar Hammerstein, now the greatest and most famous manager and impresario in mighty America, had to publish the horrid past bigamist life of Bonci, his new tenor, to keep even with the ugliest and most notorious sensation ever yet created over two blasted tenor singers. His next move was the coming of Melba. When Melba came, that awful song-bird, to pit against Sembrich, Eames, Fremstad or Gadski, and wore her diamonds, all the newspapers glittered with glowing accounts and pictures of the new diamond-field event that had come to establish the Hammerstein opera in one single night. Nor does the story of Hammerstein bid fair to cease. Conrad is said to have stolen Bonci and in return Hammerstein has taken Homer and Schumann-Heink, the only two contraltos Conrad has, literally stolen, leaving the Metropolitan list barren for next season. The great Calve has even been engaged by the brutal king Oscar, and Nordica is already secured for the next coming season. But there is yet one worthy overture which the poor has made to Hammerstein—a request which he has not yet made good. He has been reqeusted, through the press, to put the gallery prices within the reach of the respectable musical poor. With this request granted his name may become immortal. The poor of New York for many moons have been consistent out of good reason that there is nobody like Oscar Hammerstein. The gallery boys who attend vaudeville put their trust in a twenty-five-cent reserved seat; the foreign-born poor, musically educated people, and the colored classic scholars who attend the grand opera regular at a sacrifice, take pride in getting a seat cheaper in the gallery at the Manhattan than at the Metropolitan, and the benefit of hearing the great singers in a house that is more audible for the human voice than the Metropolitan. People who have the price can generally secure seats anywhere in the Hammerstein theaters. Now, that is a purely American deal and one which Mr. Hammerstein and B. F. Keith have always sought to maintain—a square American deal with patron and performer, and a peep into the hearts of the much-hurt good element of people who live in hope but tremble at the merciless trend of a money-mad class of rich, and an autocratic class of poor, whose unjust deportment is fast helping to destroy the peaceful and happy conditoin of public rights and courtesy and the moral conditon of the country.

FRANK MAHARA'S MINSTRELS.

We are now in North Dakota and business is good. It seems impossible but it's true. T. Z. Mahara, our happy, go-lucky manager, says this is to be our banner summer engagement. Sloan Edwards, our stage manager and basso, is singing his own composition, entitled, "Come Up, Oh Dead, from the Sea," to tremenduous success. Arthur Moss our tenor, is singing very sweetly, "Good-Bye, Sweet-Heart, Good-Bye."

* * *

James and Jessie Harris are getting their share of the applause.

* * *

Bertha Stone St. Clair, our mezzo soprano, is singing some very classic music.

* * *

Jake Elliott, as Cindy Hard Crust, is a scream nightly.

* * *

M. B. Bostwick is singing "All In, Down and Out," to good applause.

* * *

The Clarks—H. Q. and Leah—our fashion-plate team, are winners.

* * *

The Fargo dailies say James Harris can roll more hoops than Everhart.

* * *

Le Roy Bland and sextette, assisted by Bertha St. Clair, Jessie Harris, Julia Russell, Arthur Moss, W. B. Bostwick and Jake Elliott, has proven so successful that F. L. Mahara, our manager, is to put us in vaudeville, with special scenery, painted and designed by Sosman and Landis Co., Chicago. We are also to enlarge the sextette to ten beautiful ladies and gentlemen. Title of act, "The Wooing of a Hindo Queen." An African Hindo love song, by Shepard N. Edmonds, New York, N. Y. In a hindoo canoe.

FUNNY FOLKS COMEDY CO.

Our advent in the State of Arkansas, at Helena, Monday, May 20th, was heralded by an overflowing house. There were several informal receptions given in honor of individual members of the company. Helena will be long remembered by the company. The following is the roster of company: Mitchell Chappelle, lessee and manager; Henry McPherson and Ross W. Jackson, advance representatives; Joe Gabriel, master of transportation and parade; Jno. W. Andrews, leader of band and orchestra; Hi Jerry Barnes, stage manager; Will Richardson, master of properties; James Lundon. boss canvassman, with ten assistants; Son Campbell, chef; H. M. Biloche, secretary; Cuba Santana, Pete Woods, John Smiley and Tom White, comedians; Susie Beavers, Edith Banks, Alice Whitaker and Roxy Scott, soubrettes; Jno. Tobias, trombone; B. F. Sterens, trombone; Walter Childs, cornet; N. Kennedy and Son Miller, altos; Pete Woods, baritone; Wm. Phillips, clarinet; Wm. Filsher, tuba; Cuba Santana, bass drum. The entire company sends regards to friends. Pete Woods' rendition of "Feather Your Nest," is one of the big hits of the show. Will Goff Kennedy and Hi Jerry Barnes are premier end men.

TERRY'S U. T. C. CO.

The show opened in Sioux City, Ia., to a packed house. Barnett & Perkins made a big hit singing, "A Cousin of Mine." James Brown, our bass singer, is also making good. Mrs. Mamie Brown is said to be clever in her buck dancing. J. W. Beecher is playing Tom this season. The Beechums and Charles are singing "In Mah Automobile," with much success.

R. C. Ruggsby and Fred Lewis have had a successful trip with their new, stupendous production of the Honolulu Coon Show, a very neat aggregation and have had three successful weeks at Portsmouth, Va., also Newport News, after which they play a six-months' engagement at the Colored Department at the Jamestown Exposition.

Ma-Belle De Hearae Singing and Dancing Souhette, after a successful two season's run at the Exchange Garden Theatre, Jacksonville, Fla., is now spending the summer in Birmingham, Ala. Is a member of the Stock Company at the Pantopia Theatre, sends regards to friends.

* * *

The "Pantopia" has one of the best Flute and Picalo players in the country, in Mr. Clarence Jones, better known as Picalo Jones, hale hearty and jolly as ever.

NOTICE.

All communications regarding the National Domestic Magazine should not be addressed to me, but to Mr. A. Greathouse, 220 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, as I am not and have not been with the Domestic for more than four months before its consolidation with the Alexander Magazine of Boston.

J. D. HOWARD.

BILLY McCLAIN ON STAGE CRAFT.

When you take into consideration that I have played and produced in every civilized English speaking country in the world and a great many that were not English, I "kid" myself that I am "authority" on the subject. I am going to speak of my way of thinking. It has been said that a capable producer of sketches, song, scenes, dances, finales, ensembles, etc., which go to make up a stage preformancefi or as the French term it with even greater nicety, "metteuren scene," is worth his weight in gold. This statement has not, it is with the producer that the success or the failure of a piece lies. To the eye of the least experienced theatre-goer or critic, the difference between a play hastily thrown upon the stage and one carefully studied something more that the traditional grain of truth in it, for, as often as and rehearsed must be readily apparent.

This last pantomine, "Sinbad," I was producing at Drury Lane I was not satisfied with some of the results and I spoke to Mr. Collins regarding it. "Mack," said Mr. Collins, "there is no detail, however insignificant, on which too much attention can be lavished." In a sense he spoke truly, but it must always be remembered that where excessive care is given to detail the larger and more important effects may suffer appreciably from neglect. Producers there have been who spent hours over the nice adjustment of a bottom on a frock coat when the time would be much more usefully expended in the perfecting of a really big scene.

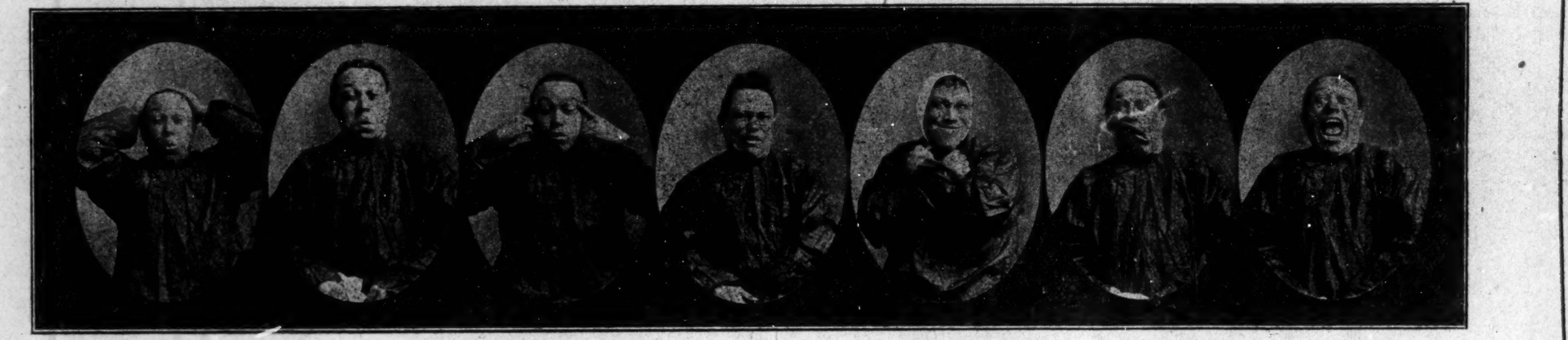
The first great essential in the art of play production is unity of purpose. The man who is to succeed in it must be able to to see clearly and as a whole, and, above all, he must be able to appreciate the relative value of situations and incidents, and to lik these together in such a way as to obtain uniformity. With, too, it rests to exact from every line of the author's dialouge its full signifiance, even when, as not it infrequently happens, the author himself finds it difficult to say what that is precisely. Add to this that he has practically to decide all questions connected with scenery, dresses and stage lighting, it may be judged, consequently, that the producer's task is by no means an easy one; for instance.

I was sent to Paris to produce "Arevue Monsieur." Deccotens was the author. At the first rehearsal he brought a manuscript carefully marked with every movement and position. With Mr. Arthur Collins at Dury Lane he depends entirely on inspiration of the movement. These two writers mentioned are well known as determined adherents of the former systems and it also may be said of Mr. John Tiller, one of England's foremost producers I quote from an authoritive source where I act the piece by duty, the actors and actress become my second self, every inflection, every movement I take from the author, go home in my model theatre made to scale with little blocks to denote groupes, etc. I devise all combinations, exit, entrees; I have reduced the art of production to a point of almost scientific exactitude. There is a story told by Chas. White, manager for Gus Hills' Smart Set Copany, when he saw me rehearsing after the show in Boston. Says White, "If I had not known that you were Bill McClain I would have thought it was Ben Teal," but I never saw Ben Teal rehearse. It is no secret, to hold to the theory that artist, with certain rare exceptions, are to be moulded to the purposes for the character which they are protray, in defense of the system it has been pointed out that it is most vitally concerned.

For if the piece succeeds the whole company and establishment succeeds, but if it fails it is author and manager that have failed and not their representatives. In many cases it has to be noted that again and again, by the magic of the producer, a young actor or actress has made a brilliant hit, only in some later production sink to their true level of mediocrity. In the long run such a system is obvious, although it may insure the artist momentary triumph, can hardly fail to lead to disaster. As a matter of fact things have come to such a pass in the present day that many of the younger members of the profession appear to be in danger of loosing all inclinations to think for themselves—so consistantly have they been led to look to producer-author and take chance of cribbing some business as to how they will read their songs, speak their lines, gesters, etc., that all idea or desire to act upon their own volition has gradually died out. Most assuredly it is not thus that the real artist is made. One does not, of course, demand that absolute freedom be given to the novice to do as he or she may consider best, but between this and regarding the actor's and actress's merely as a delicate peice of sensitive mechanism a wide gulf lies. There is another note to the picture, however, which goes to vindicate the attitude that I have adopted. The follow story may serve fittingly to ilustrate. At rehearsal of the Smart Set in Rochester, N. Y., 1902, an actor entrusted with an important part was requested to speak a line in a certain manner. Again and again he went over the words, invariably placing emphasis on the wrong one, again and again the mistake was insisted upon by the producer, without avail, and at last the actor gave up in despair. "For the life of men," he protested, I can't understand what difference it makes whether I speak the phrase in your way or mine." "It merely makes this difference," was the retort, "that the whole meaning and success of the line that follows depend upon it," and an argument issued and only for my timely interference there would have been a combat of arms, and the parties whom I refer to were Edgar Temple an dthe Unbleached American, Ernest Hogan. Such experience are common, for many actors and actress are only too proud to consider themselves and their parts exclusively. It must not be thought, however, that the producer is always unimpeachable. Take this as an example to the contrary. My experience is, always read your lines carefully, give importance to details—if pou are not clever in all, you might be in some and that some may over-shadow the one that you did not shine in so brilliantly. My advice to the colored men and women on the stage is to take advantage of every opportunity; study, read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest; be subservient to a degree. "The King is more subservient than his aide-de-camp," and if it is in you and you follow the right methods you will succeed. "That is Stage Crafe;" my way of thinking.

Yours, as B-4,
BILLY McCLAIN,
Edinburg, Scotland.

HARRY FIDDLER, the man of many faces. Season '06-'07 impersonator and understudy of Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus Company, under the management of Hertic & Seaman.



SOME OF THEM THESE ARE THEY

A RABBIT'S FOOT COMPANY.

Well, here we are again. The leader of them all. This show left their headquarters, Saturday, May 27, 1907. With there new, up-to-date sleeping car and baggage, also. This season we are having everything fine and strictly up-to-date. We are also carrying a number of 40 people, some of the very best of performers out of performers' field, including as follows: Arthur Happy Howe, that $5,000 comedian—the southern favorite; then comes Allen More, the human bed-bug. We also have with us this season the Raineys, the monologue and sketch artists. Then comes the Philadelphia Nightingale, Miss Emma Goldie, one who did close a successful season with the Funny Folk's Company last season. Miss Mary Mosly, the Floradora's teaser; then comes Joseph M. Means, better known as "Rube, the Singing Comedian." Florence Ivory, another one of our singing ladies. The street parade, as we always give one of the biggest and grandest street parades daily at 12 o'clock. This season we are carrying at 20-piece band, consisting of David Bonds, J. Anderson, Fred Goodwin, William Philip, Harvey Perguley, Jennie Reece, William Fisher, Frank Hopkins and several other members. David Bonds, leader.

* * *

Joseph M. Means, the mail and Freeman agent, sends regards to all. Would like to hear from Compbell Bros.

BLACK AND WHITE.

No sportsman (whatever his nationality) can endorse the sentiments expressed by your correspondent, "C. B.," respecting the treatment of natives.

Why should the colour of a man's skin create such a feeling of jealousy, and call forth such pharasaical remarks¼ Anyway, we know that the black is not behind his white brother in either bravery or morality, and there is no reason why his intellectuality should not reach as high a level; for the well-being of the human race he should be encouraged to develop it.

It is high time that racial distinctions and questions of color should be swept away.—E. R., in London Daily Mirror, Brockley, S. E., May 9, 1907.

NEGROES JUDGE ONE OF RACE.

Jury of Colored Men Sends Girl's Assailant to Prison for Life.

CHICKASHA, I. T., May 21.—Clyde Fitch, a Negro, charged with assaulting a 10-year-old Negro girl two weeks ago, was tried this afternoon by a jury composed entirely of Negroes, found guilty and sentenced to life in the penitentiary.

The Freeman wants more agents. A special race cartoon is inserted each week, and is from the pen of our own artist.

Sylvester Russell's Review
A National Co-Operative
Magazine and Advertiser,
Catering to no special Race, Creed or Color.
Published at Hazleton, Pa.,
SYLVESTE RUSSELL, Editor and Proprietor.

All the most important details of the American Stage, abreviated Editorials on National Questions, Passion Poems, Comic Prose and a special Domestic Subject will appear each month by the Famous Stage Critic, Domestic Poet and common Philosopher.

NOTICE—THIS MONTH ONLY.
50c=== Special Subscription ===50c
FOR ONE YEAR.
Address all mail to *THE SYLVESTER RUSSELL PUBLISHING COMPANY. Hazleton, Pa.*

Mitchell P. Chappelle,
Lessee and Manager of
Funny Folks' Comedy Co.,
Need a few more Musicians to complete his Band of Twenty-two (22) pieces.
Cornet, Clarionet, Trombone and Tuba
Players that double given preference. Write or wire us as per route.
Salaries low, but sure.

GIRLS Wanted for Roof Garden.
Two girls wanted to entertain a Moseley's Roof Garden, Richmond, Va. Must be good singer, and dances; also bright and good looking. Will sendtickets Address C. W. MOSELEY, 920 North First Street, Richmond Va. Write at once and state lowest terms in first letter Send photo if convenient.

HIGH GRADE
THEATRICAL ENGRAVING
Up-to-date letter-heads Hangers, Window Cards, News Cut, Cartoons, etc.
Novel Ideas, Tasteful Designs
Excellent Quality.
Prices Right.
Indianapolis Engraving & Electrotyping Co., P.O. Box 103, Indianapolis, Indiana
—When ordering mention The Freeman.—

AMUSEMENT.
FARES FIVE CENTS TO
WHITE CITY
An ideal spot for outdoor attractions. Second season proving even more popular than anticipated. An immense board walk surrounded by live entertainment features. Magnificent river front with hundreds of boats. Great skating rink, scenic railroad, loop-the-loop, chutes, ferris wheel and funny and fascinating shows. Free vaudeville acts and band concerts daily.
FINE CAR SERVICE.

The America Theater
Jackson, Miss.
Open Dates for Good
COLORED SHOWS.
Entire management and ownership colored
Seating capacity 1200.
W. J. LATHAM, Managr.

The Elysium Theatre
(First-class and thoroughly up-to-date)
New Orleans, La.,
Under entire control and management of
Colored Promoters.
)New Orleans Amusement and Investment Company, Ltd.)
Open Dates for Good Colored Shows
Address J. J. COLEMAN, American Theatrical Exchange, room 6, New York Theatre Building, New York City, or
W. J. NICKERSON 120 N. Galvez St. New Orleans, La.

JAS. N. SHELTON. LUCAS B. WILLIS.
Phones—New 3058. Old, Main, 4694.
Shelton & Willis,
(Licensed Embalmers)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Best Service. Lady Attendant.
Lowest Prices.
418 Indiana Ave. Open all Night.

THE EXCELSIOR HOTEL,
(European)
23 W. 9th street, Anderson, Ind
W. T. BAGBY, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 a day and UP.

500 COLORED MEN AND WOMEN WANTED,
For all kind of work. Write me to-day and see what I have to offer you. All you have to do is to get on the train in your town, get off in Pittsburg and go to work; can secure this position for you before you leave home. If you have a sister, mother, daughter, wife or any relative that want to come out here write me before the summer is gone for particulars. Write THOS. H. HARRISON, 1310 Wylie Avenue, Pittspurg, Pa.

A warning to our newspapers to emphasize the bright side of our racial life is not an attack on the craft. It is a timely bit of advice. The darker side of the Negro's daily doings will be ably exploited by the enemy, and we should lend no assistance.

A CURE FOUND AT LAST

CARTER'S
RHEUMATIC REMEDY
[BLODAU'S MANUFACTURE.]

Cures Rheumatism in all its Forms, also, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

Has Cured Others--Will Cure You.

SENT BY MAIL

50 Cents== Stamps

Will make Quart of Medicine—Three to Four Week's Treatment.

DAN CARTER, a well-known Patrolman for many years in the city of Indianapolis, had Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble of Five Years' standing, when not confined to bed was on crutches, he is now completely cured and on duty.

Don't Put Off, But Write To-day.

Established 1882 **Robert P. Blodau,** NEW Telephone 1692.
Pharmacist.

Laboratory 402-404 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

BUY AT

Renihan ICE and COAL COMPANY

New Phone 3598. **523 Indiana Avenue**

Two Baskets . . . 25 Cents
Two Baskets . . . . . 30 Cents
Two Baskets . . 35 Cents
Ice 20c a Hundred

We sell by the

TON AND CAR LOAD LOTS

OLD PHONE 844. NEW PHONE 373.

I Want Your Trade.

C. B. HAINES & CO.

Practical Plumber.

Special attention to **BARBER PLUMBING.**

224-226 West Ohio Street.

Jobbing and Repairing Promptly Attended To

Reference The Freeman.

OLD EYES

are sure to need GLASSES and often young eyes need them to; in all cases it is necessary to get the

EYE GLASSES

that exactly Fit the Eyes We give careful and skillful examinations to all; Glasses bought of us will be sure to meet your particular requirements.

THE ROSE OPTICAL CO.,
Manufacturing Opticians,
114 N. Illinois St. Old phone main 6067.
Open Evenings

Indiana Artificial Limb Company, Inc.
(Established 1878.)

Artificial Limbs and Braces,
Abdominal Supporters and Crutches.
Trusses Made and Adjusted in Bad Cases.
Work Guaranteed. Lady Attendant.
We Call and Take Measurements when Requested.
637 South Delaware Street.
Indianapolis, - - - - - - - Indiana,

Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED
GEO W. HOFFMAN MFG
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

One Pound Boxes 25 cts., at Druggists and Dealers

TAYLOR'S ELECTRIC COMB!

For Man or Woman.

Made of Solid Brass, highly polished and fully nickel plated. Retains heat much longer than cast iron. It is indeed the handiest and simplest straightener ever introduced to the people.

Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.

HAIR SWITCHES Bangs and Wigs of every description. Most complete line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people. Send stamp for catalogue. T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.

Many times the "face value" of any other—Williams' Shaving Soap.

Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

INDIANAPOLIS PORTRAIT COMPANY,
(Incorporated)
411 Mass. Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

We enlarge any Photograph in Crayon, Water Color, Pastels and Oil Paintings. Special, 16x20 inches in Crayon finish for 98 cents.

☞Also Frame Odd Size Pictures at Reasonable Prices.

EYE STRIAN

Will ead to serious complications unless attended to and your eyes properly fitted by a competent optician.

J. H. REED,
38 W. Washington Street.
No charge for examinations.

Thinking people read The Freeman.

To read a paper belonging to someone else is simply a common holdup to the man who ~~prints that~~ paper.

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(Continued from first page.)

people, any more than anarchistic lawlessness represents the Christian sentiment of the northern half of the United States. The slogan of 'Negro domination' is a myth, valuable only for ignoble political ends and a few anti-unionists for ecclesiastical uses."

Following this, which may be taken as a mild disclaimer of Tillmanism, Vardamanism, etc., Dr. Landrith gets down to the meat of his argument, saying:

"The strongest leaders and most upright members of the Negro race are not ambitious for social equality, but are content to be and to help their people to become the best evamples of what God made of them—Negroes—not white people, nor yet, the unwelcome intimates of white people in white homes and schools and churches."

The Caucasian church, as a whole, is "up a tree" on the race question, and every year the leaders are compelled to indulge in some "highfalutin'" lip-service of the order just quoted, which, as everybody knows, is too feeble to accomplish anything, in the face of the aggressive anti-Negro practices of their followers. They are silent in the face of the most shameless violations of the laws of the land, for they dare not vigorously condemn the scoundrels who perpetrate the foulest of crimes against helpless men and women of color, unless they are prepared to risk ostracism and perhops dismissal froh their pulpits. The self-respecting colored people who are allied with these churches are not disposed to force their society on their white brethren, neither do they avoid them. When the business of the church demands their presence in conventions or at certain services, they go, and deport themselves with dignity and forbearance. More and more, they are getting their parishes or congrepations on a self-respecting basis, and asking no one any odds. They are leaving their Caucasian "Christian" friends to interpret the meaning of the Master's geant W. H. Carney, the famous old declaration of universal brotherhood as best they can, and allowing them to fight out the application of the same, with whatever of conscience they can muster up as their guide.

* * *

Senator Foraker, despite his many other interests, is still pushing the investigation of the "Brownsville affray." At the close of the former inquiry, there was nothing brought out to prove that the colored soldiers were in any way implicated in the alleged riot, and the sentiment among officers who at first believed the men guilty, showed a marked change in favor or the accused ones. Since the reopening of the hearing, some persons of doubtful reliability have testified that they saw "Negroes" going about with guns and that the men who fired shots "looked like colored men,"—statements that are not conclusive, when all sorts of mixed bloods, Mexicans, Indians and dark-skinned whites, inhabited the town and were hunting for trouble as long as the colored soldiers were stationed there. The resumption of the investigation gives rise to a number of startling rumors, and if half of them are founded on fact, some sensational developments may be looked for. It is taled about that each side has a surprise in store for the other. Senator Foraker, they say, will fix the guilt definitely, and the discharged troops will be exonerated. The President's representatives, says the same authority, will fix the guilt definitely, and fix it on the colored men. There is also a report to the effect that the President now doubts that the colored soldiers "shot up" the town, but must await the disclosures of the inquiry before taking action on the matter. As the head of the government, he had to accept the statements of officers presumed to be trustworthy, and upon the supposed facts presented before him. There is no doubt that the President feels the situation keenly, and those close to the administration are confident that before the incident is closed finally, the President will win the applause of the colored people of the country by a master stroke that will almost carry the country off its feet by its magnanimity, and demonstrate that his contention for "the square deal" is not a platitude merely to arouse the galleries. Metaphoricaly speaking, the Negroes of the land are "all eyes and all ears."

We shall see what we shall see, and hear what we shall hear.

* * *

The munificant gift of Miss Anna T. Jeanes, of Philadelphia, is a Godsend to the rural schools of the South. While the colored children in the cities fare pretty well in the matter of educational facilities, the conditions in the country places are discouraging. The funds provided by the state and county appropriations are not sufficient to maintain any kind of a school for more than two or three months in the year, and except in some localities where the public-spirited colored citizens "chip in," and make up enough to carry them along for a few weeks longer, the children grow up in ignorance, and their opportunities for usefulness are criminally neglected. Miss Jeanes comes to the rescue at a critical time, and her million dollars will do a mint of good where relief is most urgently needed. The race is indeed fortunate in having as the chief dispensers of this fund such true and treid friends of the education of the masses as Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. Hollis Burke Frissell, and it is peculiarly fitting that the mother and the most promising child of the industrial system—Hampton and Tuskegee— should be linked together in this great work of lifting up the lowly. It is a tribute to the unselfishness and broad race loyalty of Dr. Washington that this generous gift should be so allotted, for it is a matter of record, that had he been so disposed a large block of the Jeanes million could have been donated directly and specifically to Tuskegee Institute, for which Miss Jeanes has always had the warmest admiration. Dr. Washington, for years, has repeatedly called attention to the needs of the rural schools for colored children in the South, and has in season and out of season, urged legislatures of the several states and county officials to take more liberal provisions for them, and when these agencies have failed, he has begged the colored people themselves to go down into their pockets and supply the funds to keep the country schools open as long as their means would permit. The gift of the big-hearted Quakeress is the most encouraging benefaction that the Southern Negro has known since emancipation.

* * *

The trustees of the Jeanes $1,000,000 fund—known as "The fund for Rudimentary Schools for Southern Negroes,"—have been announced as follows: Hollis Burke Frissell, Hampton, Va.; Booker Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.; William H. Taft, Washington, D. C.; George Foster Peabody, Andrew Carnegie, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, and George McAneny, New York; Robert R. Moten, Hampton, Va.; James C. Napier, Nashville, Tenn.; James H. Dillard, New Orleans; Bishop Abraham Grant, Kansas City, Mo.; Talcott Williams, Philadelphia, Pa; Robert L. Smith, Paris, Texas; David C. Barrows, Athens, Ga.; Belton Gilroth, Birmingham, Ala.; and Samuel C. Mitchell, Richmond, Va. Of these, as will be noted, Washington, Moten, Napier, Grant and Smith are colored. All are gentlemen of undoubtedly fealty to the highest interests of the race, and possessing the widest experience and tested executive capacity. They will get results. It is likely that a number of reliable colored men will be needed by this Board as field agents, inspectors and accountants, and thus the advantages of the fund may be extended over an unlimited area. The headquarters of the Board will be located either in Atlanta or Montgomery, within close touch with the heart of the South's "Black Belt."

* * *

Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, went to Boston last week, where he spoke at the Charles street A. M. E. Church to a crowded house, choosing for his subject, "The Negro in America." Reports of his address in the Boston dailies indicate that he made a very fine impression upon the good people of "The Hub." All the papers ran his cut and gave quite an elaborate "write-up" of his speech.

The first day the Register, with Dr. R. C. Ransom, went sight-seeing, visiting Faneuil Hall, the Attucks monument and Bunker Hill, togehter with many other interesting points of great historic interest. Visiting Gov. Curtis Guild, he had a very interesting interview with him, and found the Governor to be a very pleasant gentleman. He lunched with Drs. S. E. Courtney and E. P. Roberts, the latter being a member of the Common Council. He also visited the Legislature, and was the guest of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate while the Houses were in session. Dr. Vernon had an enjoyable chat with Serhero of the Cicil War, who became reminiscent and related many thrilling events of the great war in which he played such a heroic part. A banquet was tendered the distinguished visitor by the citizens of Boston at Youny's Hotel, one of the leading hostelries of the city. Mr. G. W. Forbes acted as toastmaster. Mayor Fitzgerald was present and spoke, inviting the Register to return to the city at some time in the future as its guest. Altogether, the Register added many laurels to his brow during his stay in the proud colonial capital, and expresses himself as being much pleased with Boston and very courteous and hospitable people.

* * *

Rev. O. J. W. Scott, recently appointed chaplain in the United States Army, reported for duty this week at the War Department, and was formally assigned to the 25th Infantry, with the rank of Chaplain. After a visit to friends and relatives in Ohio, Dr. Scott will proceed to San Antonio, Texas, where he will join his regiment and said shortly for service in the Phillippines. Dr. Scott is a thoroughly-equipped student of human nature, a good "mixer," and with his native tact and fine Christian instinct, his success in his new field is a foregone conclusion.

* * *

The True Reformers' Bank at Richmond, under the able direction of Cashier R. T. Hill, is always up-to-date, and in equipment and methods, ranks with the soundest financial institutions in the country. Mr. Hill announces the introduction of a new feature in the conduct of his bank, and it has been found to be a great convenience to its patrons. Money orders can be purchased daily at its counters, just as at the post office, and in this way small amounts in payment of billsan d other obligations can be most satisfactorily handled. They are absolutely safe and are payable everywhere, besides being cheaper than the post office or express order will be remembered that it was the True Reformer's Bank that during the panic of 1893, loaned money to the City of Richmond, to pay off its officials, thereby materially aiding it to tide over that awful financial crisis. The True Reformers' model bank in the Negro Building will be a leading feature of the Jamestown Exposition.

A new concern which bears every evidence of reliability and which carries the endorsement of some of the most prominent persons and institutions among the colored people in this country, is the "Armatt Teachers' and Industrial Agency," with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Mr. J. Frank Armstrong is manager Mr. Ernest Ten Eyck Attwell is secretary of the organization. Both are well-known and capable young men, and have been connected with the famous Tuskegee school for years, and know how to "make good" in their special lines of endeavor. The title of the agency is a clever combination of the sirnames of the officers mentioned—"Arm-Att." The announcement of Messrs. Armstrong and Attwell says the Armatt Teachers' and Industrial Agency makes a special effort to furnish industrial schools, manual training schools and colleges with teachers, trained in mechanical and agricultural industries, as well as in the professional and literary courses. Corporations, banks, factories and business firms are supplied with clerks, bookkeepers, private secretaries and efficient helpers of a specially fitted character. Such an institution, bringing the supply and demand of brains and skilled workers together upon short notice, is a distinct advantage to schools and individuals who may need such service.

* * *

The storm center of the inevitable race question in the District of Columbia again hovers about the Court House, in which is located the office of the Recorder of Deeds and the historic lunch room, where "members of the bar"—and others—are wont to congregate about the noon hour. Notwithstanding the peremptory order of Marshal Palmer that no discrimination shall be practiced in this government building, the new proprietor has been serving the races in separate rooms. Yet, the concessionaire, by the terms of his agreement, dares not refuse any colored person who presents himself within the sacred precincts of the "bar"-room and asks for a "lunchette." The other day, according to the Washington Post, "A dapper, chocolate colored man stalked into the dining room reserved for white persons and seated himself at one of the tables. The entrance of the colored patron had its sequel in the rapid flight of several lawyers and court attaches, who returned to their work without their accustomed meal. The colored man was served, paid the usual price and departed.'

Just what the outcome of the episode was the report does not follow, but it is safe to say that consternation reigns in the basement of the city hall and that there is ample work to keep the foolkiller occupied for an indefinite period, if he should happen along that way. The entire outfit ought to be carried to a physician and be vaccinated for common sense.

And, let it be understood, that the District of Columbia is federal soil, and the Sumner Civil Rights Law, decided by the United States Supreme Court to be null and void as to the States at large, is in full force here. "Uncle Sam" has a hard row to hoe in trying to enforce his mandates upon his subjects, even in the territory where he has absolute, positive and unquestioned jurisdiction. And the Negroes who howl "jim-crow" the loudest who any useful enterprise is inaugurated by Negroes for the benefit of the race, are as meek and submissive as lambs while their sacred rights are being tramped upon before their very eyes. Some sturdy missionary work is sadly needed among the "dicty" element of both races in the District of Columbia.

* * *

The lunch room in the City Hall at Washington is no more. The proprietor tried to separate the races by labeling one room "For members of the bar"—although any white person could enter and be served therein—while the colored patrons, members of of bar and all, were expected to use another room across the hallway. It will be remembered that Lawyers E. M. Hewlett and L. G. Gregory, two gentlemen of exceptional standing and cultured bearing, made an effort early in March to be served in the room reserved "For members of the bar," but were peremptorily refused. They reported their grievance to Marshal Aulick Palmer, custodian of the building, who investigated and told the proprietor that no discrimination on account of color could be tolerated in a government building. The restauranteur again declined to serve Lawyears Hewlett and Gregory, and forthwith the strenuous marshal issued a writ of ejectment of the offending proprietor, to take effect April 1st, stating that if the impartial treatment of patrons meant the ruin of his business it were better that his business be ruined than that the law of the District should be trampled upon with impunity. So the said proprietor packed his bag and baggage and decamped for parts unkniwn. This is the building in which the office of FREEMAN—1 ov. gates will be able to secure seats in the republican national convention of 1908. The "palmy days," when Bruce, Lynch, Hill, Cuney, Pinchback, Pledger, Langston and Douglass were warwicks in the presidential game, are no more. The black allies of the "grand old party" do not want to appear disloyal to the time-honored principles of their fathers—they can find no congenial abiding place in the ranks of the democracy—but there is a cloud on the horizon—perhaps no larger now than a man's hand—that betokens danger to somebody, if the Negro's services are not adequately recognized. There are unmistakable signs of unrest among the colored republicans of the North and West, where their votes are essential to republican victory in a contest that is in any wise close. No one knows this better than Col. Harry S. New, acting chairman of the republican national committee.

R. W. THOMPSON.

HONOR FOR BLACK SOLDIER.

Netherlands Government Bestows the Order of William of Pongo.

The Netherlands government has conferred an unusual distinction on a colored private named Pongo, of the colonial army for conspicuous bravery in the field. Pongo was made a knight of the military order of William, which is equivalent to the British Victoria Cross.

The motto of this coveted order, which is held by only thirteen members of the Indian army, mostly officers of high rank, is: "For valor, ability and faithfulness."

Years ago the Dutch authorities found it advisable to create a special order of reward for colored soldiers. The red tape view was that a Negro might be valorous and faithful, but he could not officially claim military ability, so the colonial medal for natives bears only the words "for valor and faithfulness."

Pongo is the first native to achieve distinction of the full order.

"JIM CROW" ORDINANCE ANNULLED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 21.—The city ordinance demanding separate street cars for whites and blacks was annulled by the city court to-day, the judge holding that it is not reasonable not just to the street car company.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 36,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which givs full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates $100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed.

A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality, AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address

THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE,
34 to 40 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio.

Send Your Next Bundle to the

Hoosier Laundry

320 Indiana Ave.,

The Place where Linens last

We also do

FAMILY WASHING

Rough Dry at

Five Cents Per Pound

Telephones 1088. Automobile Insurance.

J. S. CRUSE,
Rents,
Fire Insurance,
Real Estate.

Notary Public. 110 E. Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

PRUNK'S *New Hardware Store carries a* General Line of **HARDWARE.**

Your trade solicited for tin and galvanized iron-work, 309 W. Washington St.

THE MAGIC SHAMPO HAIR DRIER

After a bath or shampoo the h can be DRIED and STRAIG ENED with the Shampoo Dr. It is the only device which w Straighten curly hair witho injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance.

The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.

"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my par ors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

PICTURE FRAMES —AT— *PICTURE PLACE,*
223 *Indiana Avenue*
(Sniel Bloch)
Indianapolis, Ind.
R. E. WELLS, Proprieto

GOOD QUICK & ARTISTIC
ENGRAVING
INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
23-25 W. PEARL ST. INDIANAPOLIS

3 PER CENT. INTEREST

Paid on saving accounts can be drawn anytime with interest.
No account too small.

THE RICHCREEK BANK
106 N. Delaware St.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

Try a classified ad in The Freeman.

The Ayres Bulletin

DRESS SUITINGS 42c

FIFTY or more patterns of this season's most popular dress worsteds specially priced for to-day's selling. Materials suitable for nobby suits for street or traveling—checks, stripes, novelties and plain colors, worth up to 85c a yard, marked down for special selling to forty-cents.

Small checks.

French suiting in pin head checks in three color combinations, with small embroidered dots, very stylish, 39 inches wide, at. 42c

French checks.

French checks in panama cloth, in navy and white, tan and white, green and white and Alice blue and white; some have overplaids in bright lines, 38 inches wide, at. . 42c

Shepherd checks.

These in all sizes, in navy, brown, garnet etc., in English pebble cloth, bright, clear colorings, 38-inch width a yard. 42c

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Presiding Elder Skelton is spending several days with his family.

Eli Kirkman of Paris, Ill., was the guest of his daughter Mrs. Julia Williams a few days last week.

Mrs. A. H. Henderson is spending a few days at Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! now fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

The Woman's Club will be the guest of Mrs. Minnie Scott in N. Misaouri street Monday afternoon.

G. M. Monkus, of Texas, a student of Maharry Medical College, at Nashville Tenn., was in the city last week.

Join us at the State Fair Grounds July 3 when the Brigade Staff of the Uniform Rank K. of P. will give its first annua outing.

Dr. Adkins will deliver an address at Flanner Guild Sunday. Musical numbers will be given by Ruth Gurthrie and Robenia Humble.

B. J. Johnson, formerly head waiter of the Hotel Portland, at Portland, Ore., but now residing in Chicago, spent a few days in the city this week.

The Nineth Presbyterian congregation is holding service at the Robert Gauld Shaw school. Rev H. R. Miles will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m.

The Grandest Entertainment ever given by the order will be that of the Brigade Staff of the Uniform Rank, K. of P. at the State Fair Grounds, July 3. Watch this paper for further notice.

Messrs. J. Wt Beckett, Lewis W. Still and M. C. Harris of Cincinnati were pleasant callers at The Freeman office last week. They are a jolly set and made a favorable impression on all they met.

Among the recent visitors to the city were Z. T. Green of Chicago, Rev. W. L Taylor, D.D., Grand Master of the Grand Fountain U. O. F. R. and Rev. W. L. Anderson, Deputy General of the Western Grand Division of the same order.

The Indianapolis Graniders No. 7 Uniform Rank will give a prominande Tuesday evening June 4th at Odd Fellows Hall Three pieces of music. As this is the youngest company it deserves your patronge.

We Bought 253 Drummer Samples

Skirts

from one of the best makers in America. High grade goods in Panamas, Voiles and Mohairs. Every skirt up to date. These samples must be sold at once in two clases:

$5.98

— and —

$2.98

Every skirt worth double the price.
This chance only comes once in six months

330 W. WASHINGTON
The Globe
FOR SKIRTS

The Freeman can be found at Los Angeles, Cal., at W. M. Shelton's, 733 E. 3rd street.

We want every girl and boy to become agents and reporters for the Indianapolis Freeman. You can make $4 to $5 a week during the months of vacation.

The Eastern Star Chapter held a reception for their officers and grand officers Monday night. The Worthy Matron, Mrs Joseph Lewis, was presented with an elegant cut glass bowl by Henry Logan in behalf of the lodge

INDIANA MINISTERS IN OHIO.

Rev. W. Z. Thomas, formerly of Anderson, and also a moderator of the Gen. Baptist Association has errected a most beautiful church edifice costing $10.000 at Columbus. Rev. Dr. Reed formerly pastor of the Olivet Bap-ist church, Indianapolis is making rapid progress at Springfield, Ohio, and Rev. William Norris is succeeding well at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

DEATH OF MINISTER.

Rev. W. H. Vaughn, of the Lexington Conference died at Louisville, May 28, and the funeral took place Wednesday morning. Rev. Vaughn was a strong member minister and the connection loses a faithful worker. The Freeman extends sympatky to the family.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

All men who are interested in base ball are requested to be present at the rooms on next Tuesday at 8:00 p. m. to discuss the formation of a league for the summer.

The orchestra gives a musical program every Sunday afternoon at the Association rooms, to which all men are invited. The orchestra needs a bass violin player.

Those who made monthly subscription to the Association will confer a great favor upon the management by making their payments at the office on the first of each month.

The Board of Directors will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday next, June 6th. A full attendance is requested.

The regular weekly meeting of the Cabnet will be held on Monday at 8:00 p. m. Keep your eye on the Cabnet as you will hear from this body of young men in the future. They are determined to make things go around the Association building.

Edward McWilliams, the assistant secretary, will call upon all members who are behind in their fees. Do not turn him down.

THE PARKER HOUSE

Good weather on and more coming. Traveling season now open. When heading for Indianapolis don't forget that the Parker House is still trading. Ask for that hostelry; none better in the country. Everything in season and the very best service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street. Phones New 4972: Old 651.

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR.

He was the world's greatest Negro poet The fact that he had no white blood in hi veins makes his achievements in the Literary world the more gratifying. A fine engraving made in three colors has just been issued, which sells for only one dollar ($1.) Send for one to-day. Address the Colored American Novelty Co., P. O. Drawer 2313, Washington, D. C. Agents wanted.

AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED.

We will give steady employment to an active, intelligent colored man to represent this company and introduce its lithographs, books and novelties. Will pay fair salary to the right man. Write us immediately and give reference. The Colored American Novelty Co., P. O. Drawer 2313, Washington, D. C.

CANCER SPECIALIST.

Dr. E. B. Brigham, specialist, 18 Wes Market street, Indianapolis, has the "Best Cancer treatment used today. Consult him for all malignant skin diseases.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Stetson and Dunlap Hats, Seaton'a Hat Store.

Nice furnished rooms for man and wife rear 917 N. Alabama St.

For Rent—Two furnished rooms, gentlemen only 510 W. Michigan street.

Wanted—Cobblers at 347 Indiana avenue Rocky Mountain Shoe Shop. At once.

Flour, feed, coal, ice and tranfer. Bennett Bros., Indiana avenue; 'phone 2977.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indiana Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50ct stamps). Has cured others; will cure you. Address, R. P. Blodau, druggist, Indianapolis, Ind.

A GOLD WATCH GIVEN AWAY.

An American movement watch with solid gold plated case; warranted to keep correct time; equal in appearance to a solid gold warranted for twenty-five years. Any one can earn this watch by selling 30 pieces of jewelry at 10 cents each, returning us $3.00 and we will send you this watch at once. Address National Specialty Company, 1326 Baronne street. New Orleans, La Agents wanted everywhere.

COLORED People Treated WHITE

J A CONKEY,

Cut Price Drugs and School Supplies
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST
Sole Agent for the famous "Kink Straighener" Hair Pomade. Price 50 cents.
Cor. St. Clair St., and Senate Ave

Bargains, Bargains!

BIG SHIPMENTS coming in every day and we are selling SHOES at
UNHEARD of PRICES
WILSON'S CUT PRICE SAMPLE SHOE STORE (Shiel Block) 217 Indiana Ave.
Attend our CYCLORAMA SALE now on.

DeHaven
Wall Paper Company
205 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.
The Largest Selection at Lowest Prices.
Come and Investigate.
Old Phone, Main, 1246.

MRS. WHITTEN,
Millinery
Special sale all next week of
Tailored and Dress Hats.
We also do exclusive
ORDER WORK.
Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.
335-337 Indiana Avenue.

LADIES' EXCHANGE

Ice Cream and Sodas,
Lunches TEN and Fifteen Cents
534 Indiana Avenue.
Restaurant and Rooming House, 835 Ft. Wayne Ave. Old phone main 657.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has duly qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Nathan Holder, late of Marion County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
No 7802 CLARA A. HOLDER.

WE
LOAN
MONEY
CONFIDENTIALLY.

If you are short of money, don't hesitate to come to us. We will loan you from $5 to $200 on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Fixtures, Warehouse Receipts, etc., without removal, in a strictly confidential manner, so that no one will know of the transaction. $1.20 is the weekly payment on a $50 loan for 50 weeks. Other amounts in the same proportion. You can pay weekly, monthly or quarterly, and every payment made reduces the loan. Loans made in all parts of the city; also at Shelbyville, Greenfield, Knightstown, Franklin, Columbus, Greencastle, Martinsville, Lebanon, Noblesville, St. Paul, Greensburg, Spiceland, Danville, Plainfield, and all towns reached by interurban roads. Mail or phone applications receive our prompt attention. If you need money, fill out the following blank, cut it out and mail it to us, and our Agent will call on you.

Name.
. . . .
Wife's Name.
. . . .
Street and Number.
. . . .
City.
. . . .
Amount Wanted.

Call on or address
IND. MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Established 1887.
ROOM 4, LOMBARD BLDG.,
24½ E. WASHINGTON
STREET.
BOTH PHONES
3286.

ANY HAT CAP STYLE COLOR $1.00
FROM·FACTORY·TO·YOU

Hats and Caps

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED
Money With Order—No Goods Sent C.O.D.
SEND SIZE, STYLE and COLOR
CATALOGUE FREE

DR. W. N. SHORT, President
STERLING R. HOLT, Vice-President
HARRY E. HILL, Secretary.
AMERICAN HAT CO.,
Department C.,
31 S. Illinois St.,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

365
GAS RANGES
Sold in April.
As many Happy Housewives in a month as there are days in the year.
A "Perfect" Gas Range
For a Payment of
$3.00
Balance at $2.00 per month
Connected Free.
The Indianapolis Gas Company,
45 S. Pennsylvania Street.

WE Want Your Business
CORN CRISP
AND
ICE CREAM CONES
FOR
Lawn Fetes, Socials, Picnics, Etc.,
FURNISHED BY
INDIANAPOLIS Corn Crisp & Cone Co.
Wholesale and Retail.
Express orders promptly attended to.
532 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

L. ROSE,
322-INDIANA AVENUE-322
Yale Misfit Clothing
Bought and Sold.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
OLD GOLD and SILVER.
Orders Promptly Attended to.
Cleaning and Repairing.
Old Phone, Main, 5292.

BRESETTE-DUGAN CO.,
16 W. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind
Trusses Fitted Free
Braces, Etc., in Stock.
Both Phones 967.

Special BLUE and BLACK SERGES, single and double brested, others charge you $15 and $18 Our Price always
$9.99 No More No Less
Park Theater Clothing Store,
150 West Washington St.

VISITING CARDS,
That Neat and Attractive Kind.
Correct Print.
10c a doz.; 35c a hundred.
SILVER. POSTPAID.
McEWEN SUPPLY COMPANY,
737 Washington St., Paducah, Ky.

The Bee Hive
LADIES OUTFITTERS 408 W. WASH. ST.
LADIES' Ready to Wear GARMENTS
Plaid Linen Jumper Suits - - - $3.98
Full plaited Voile Skirts . - - - - $2.95
Embroidery and Lace Trimmed Wash Silk Waists - - - - - - $1.98
White Linen Box Coat Suits - - - - $3.50
You can get SKIRTS for less at the
BEE-HIVE.

Big 4 Excursions
SUNDAY, JUNE 2.
$1.75 CINCINNATI AND RETURN $1.75
Special train leaves 7:00 a. m
$1.25 DANVILLE, ILL., CHAMPAIGN, ILL., $1.50
Special train leaves 7:25 a. m.

Pennsylvania Lines
JUNE 9--- EXCURSIONS SUNDAY, ---JUNE 9
$1,50 Round Trip Madison,
Leave Indianapolis. . . . . 7 30 a. m.
" Madison. . . . . 5 p. m.
$1,50 Round Trip. Vincennes
Leave Indianapolis. . . . . 8:05 a. m
" Vincennesa . . . . 7:00 p. m

EVERYBODY Goes to NORTON'S DRUG STORE, corner Indiana Ave., and Michigan street, for everything usually kept in a first-class drug store Prices are the same as in all CUT RATE Drug Storees Only registered clerks employed. Sole agents for Ford's Hair Pomade and Hair Straightener.

Between the Physician and Patient tands the Pharmacist. It is his office to dispense the purest and best drugs. Upon his skill and integrity the physician depends or results. An error on his part may result seriously for the patient. You can, with confidence, bring your prescriptions to Gauld's Pharmacy. 601 Indiana Ave.

W. C. HAZEL,
The TAILOR,
322 and 327 Indiana Avenue.
See Us for Your Spring Suits
Everybody knows that we have the
NEWEST AND LATEST FADS.
Ask your friends. Suits $20.00 and up.

L. S. STOCKMAN,
Druggist,
501 N. Illinois Street, Corner Michigan.
Telephone Main 1025.
Prescriptions Compounded—A full Line of
DRUGS, SUNDRIES, CIGARS AND SODA.
Manufacturer of the KING of ROACH POWDER, guaranteed to rid your house of the pest.
☞AGENT FOR PETERMAN'S DISCOVERY.

ADVANCE SALE.
WAISTS
We offer as a headliner for the season one lot of SHIRTWAISTS very stylishly made. Trimmed with lace and embroidery.
Biggest Values to be Found in this Town.
- - 79 cents. - -
All Spring Suits, Wraps, Skirts and Millinery at Half Price.
DOMB BROS, LADIES' OUTFITTERS.
134 W. Washington Street.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY
PINK'S Cut Rate Pharmacy
Comply in every way with the
PURE FOOD LAW.
We Lead, Others Try to Follow.
PINK'S PHARMACY,
550 Indiana Ave., Southeast Corner West Street.

THE GRAND-LEADER
338-340 E. WASH. ST.
OUR $1.25 AND $1.50 WAISTS—For exquisite white waists, large variety of all over embroidered and tucked styles also Black Lawn Waists, tucked, plaited and lace trimmed, $1 25 and $1.50 styles, choice . . . 98c
WASH SUITS, of Lingerie, short sleeves, waist button back or front, full embroidery or lace trimmed, skirt made extra wide, with deep flounce trimmed to match the waist, our regular $5.98 suits, sale price $3.98